DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION



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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION



Having been raised in a Western democratic political environment, Americans (and yes, others as well, but most especially Americans) have been by design infused from birth with a conviction that some form of a multi-party electoral system - which we can loosely term "democracy" - is, even with the occasional flaw, the right way, the only

way, the way God intended when He designed the Universe. It is not unfair to state that Americans generally believe - because this is what they have been taught since birth - that all nations aspire to their superior and enlightened form of government and that, as these nations develop, they will naturally gravitate toward that which Americans hold to be true - that "democracy", however defined, is a "universal value" because it represents the pinnacle of civilisation. Indeed, "democracy" is very often presented as a reflection of "the yearnings of all mankind".

But these opinions and convictions appear for the most part to be unexamined positions, seemingly never having been openly challenged or even discussed, positions which, through generations of intense and incessant propaganda reinforcement have obtained the status of revealed religious truths which cannot be questioned because they are by nature not questionable. I have covered in detail the propaganda myths and tactics leading to this situation, in a series of articles in an E-book titled **Bernays and Propaganda**. It contains all the necessary references and would be worth your time to read and understand how deeply this has permeated into American society. [1]

The false propaganda campaign to insinuate the theology of democracy into the American psyche began in the early 1900s with Edward Bernays and Walter Lippmann, two Jews taking instruction from a Rothschild and the City of London. Lippman and Bernays wrote of their open contempt for a "malleable and hopelessly ill-informed public" in America. Lippmann had already written that the people in a democracy were simply "a bewildered herd" of "ignorant and meddlesome outsiders" who should be maintained only as "interested spectators", to be controlled by the (Jewish) "secret government". They concluded that in a multi-party electoral system (a democracy), public opinion had to be "created by an organized intelligence" and "engineered by an invisible government", with the people relegated to the status of uninformed observers, a situation that has existed without interruption in the US for the past 95 years. "The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organized habits and opinions of the masses is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country." [2]

Bernays claimed a necessity to apply "the discipline of science", i.e., the psychology of propaganda, to the workings of democracy, where

his social engineers "would provide the modern state with a foundation upon which a new stability might be realized". This was what **Lippmann** termed the necessity of "intelligence and information control" in a democracy, stating that propaganda "has a legitimate and desirable part to play in our democratic system". Both men pictured modern American society as being dominated by "a relatively small number of persons who understand the mental processes and social patterns of the masses". To **Bernays**, this was the "logical result of the way in which our democratic society is organized", failing to note that it was his Jewish European masters who organised it this way in the first place.





LIPMANN

BERNAYS

Lippman and **Bernays** were not independent in their perverted view of propaganda as a "necessity" of democracy, any more than they were in war marketing, drawing their theories and instruction from their Zionist masters in the City of London, and in fact testing it in the UK before bringing it to the US. The multi-party electoral system was not designed and implemented because it was the most advanced form of government but rather because it alone offered the greatest opportunities to corrupt politicians through control of money and to manipulate public opinion through control of the press. In his book 'The **Engineering of Consent**', **Bernays** baldly stated that "The engineering of consent is the very essence of the democratic process". In other words, the essence of a democracy is that a few "invisible people" manipulate the bewildered herd into believing they are in control of a transparent system of government, by choosing one of two pre-selected candidates who are already bought and paid for by the same invisible people.

After the political fallout of the Vietnam war and Nixon's resignation, Bernays' secret government went into overdrive and the American political landscape changed forever. A major part of this 'democratic overdrive' was the almost immediate creation in 1973 of a US-based think tank called 'the Trilateral Commission', which focused on "the crisis of democracy", which was exhibiting clear signs of going where no man should go. Their first major report, published by New York University in 1975, was titled, "The Crisis of Democracy", [3][4] a lead writer of which was a Harvard professor named Samuel Huntington. In the paper, Huntington stated that "The 1960's witnessed an upsurge of democratic fervor in America", with an alarming increase of citizens participating in marches, protests and demonstrations, all evidence of "a reassertion of equality as a goal in social, economic and political life", equality being something no democracy can afford. He claimed, "The essence of the democratic surge of the 1960's was a general challenge to existing systems of authority, public and private. In one form or another, it manifested itself in the family, the university, business, public and private associations, politics, the governmental bureaucracy, and the military services."

Huntington, who had been a propaganda consultant to the US government during its war on Vietnam, further lamented that the common people no longer considered the elites and bankers to be superior and felt little obligation or duty to obey. Huntington concluded that the US was suffering from "an excess of democracy", writing that "the effective operation of a democratic political system usually requires apathy and noninvolvement", stating this was crucial because it was precisely these qualities of the public that "enabled democracy to function effectively".

He ended his report by stating that "the vulnerability of democracy, essentially the 'crisis of democracy'", stemmed from a society that was becoming educated and was participating, and that the nation needed "a more balanced existence" with what he called "desirable limits to the extension of political democracy". In other words, the real crisis in democracy was that the people were beginning to believe in the "government by the people, for the people" part, and not only actually becoming involved but beginning to despise and disobey those who had been running the country solely for their own financial and political advantage. And of course, the solution was to engineer a social situation with less education and democracy and more authority from

the secret (Jewish) government. Democracy, according to **Huntington**, consisted of the appearance but not the substance, a construct whereby the shrewd elites selected candidates for whom the people could pretend to vote, but who would be controlled by, and obey their masters. Having thus participated in 'democracy', the people would be expected to return to their normal state of apathy and noninvolvement.

In other words, the ignorance necessary for the maintenance of a multi-party government system was at risk of being eroded by students who were actually learning things that Bernays' secret government didn't want them to learn. The Commission stated it was especially concerned with schools and universities that were not doing their job of "properly indoctrinating the young" and that "we have to have more moderation in democracy". From there, the path forward was clear: young people in America would now be "properly indoctrinated" by both the public school system and the universities, so as to become "more moderate". And more ignorant.

Before Huntington and the student activism of the 1960s, we had another renowned expert on propaganda, politics and fascism, in the person of another American Jew, Harold Lasswell, who has been admiringly described as "a leading American political scientist and communications theorist, specializing in the analysis of propaganda", with claims Lasswell was "ranked among the half dozen creative innovators in the social sciences in the twentieth century". Like Lippman and Bernays before him, and Huntington et al after him, Lasswell was of the opinion that democracy could not sustain itself without a credentialed elite shaping, molding and controlling public opinion through propaganda. He stated that if the elites lacked the necessary force to compel obedience from the masses, then 'social managers' must turn to "a whole new technique of control, largely through propaganda", because of the "ignorance and superstition of the masses". He claimed that society should not succumb to "democratic dogmatisms about men being the best judges of their own interests", because they were not. Further, "the best judges are the elites, who must, therefore, be ensured of the means to impose their will, for the common good". The Rockefeller and other Foundations and think-tanks have been slowly executing this advice now for almost 100 years.

Democracy had always been hyped in the West as the most perfect form of government, but under the influence of an enormous propaganda campaign it soon morphed into the pinnacle of enlightened human evolution, and to a religion in its own right, certainly in the minds of Americans, but in the West generally. Since a multi-party electoral system formed the underpinnings of external (foreign and parasitic) control of the US government, it was imperative to inject this fiction directly into the American psyche. They did so, to the extent that "democracy", with its thousands of meanings, is today equivalent to a bible passage – a message from God that by its nature cannot be questioned. Bernays and his people were the source of the deep, abiding - and patently false - conviction in every American heart that democracy is a "universal value". One of the most foolish and persistent myths these people created was the fairytale that as every people evolved toward perfection and enlightenment, their DNA would mutate and they would develop a God-given, perhaps genetic, craving for a multi-party political system. This conviction is entirely nonsense, without a shred of historical or other evidence to support it, a foolish myth created to further delude the bewildered herd.

In an article in the NYT, [1] Jason Stanley and Vesla Weaver noted "The philosopher Elizabeth Anderson argued that when political ideals diverge very widely from reality, the ideals themselves may prevent us from seeing the gap. When the official story differs greatly from the reality of practice, the official story becomes a kind of mask that prevents us from perceiving it." [5] This means that if propaganda is not only incessant and pervasive but if its tenets are too far removed from factual truth, the victims of this propaganda lose their ability to separate fact from fiction and become unable to recognise the discrepancy between their beliefs and their real world, believing their world corresponds with the religiously-inspired tenets of their propaganda even when it patently and most obviously does not correspond. The theory is not intuitively obvious, but it is heavily supported by facts. The flaws inherent in a multi-party electoral system are so overwhelming, so blindingly obvious, and so serious, yet so apparently perfectly transparent.

The subsequent articles in this series will explore these flaws, one by one. I would make one final comment here: In **The Crisis of Democracy**, **Huntington** openly admitted that "the democratic process", i.e., subordinates selecting their leaders and/or deciding the overall trajectory of any institution, would almost inevitably lead to failure. **Huntington:** "A university where teaching appointments are subject to approval by students may be a more democratic university

but it is not likely to be a better university. In similar fashion, armies in which the commands of officers have been subject to veto by the collective wisdom of their subordinates have almost invariably come to disaster on the battlefield. The arenas where democratic procedures are appropriate are, in short, limited." If this isn't clear, the man is saying that "democracy" fails everywhere it has been tried, but maintains that it is nevertheless "appropriate" for national and other governments. This is one of the schizophrenic flaws we will explore.

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Notes

[1] BERNAYS AND PROPAGANDA

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/BERNAYS-AND-PROPAGANDA.pdf

- [2] Bernays and Propaganda Democracy Control Series -- 7 articles
- [3] https://www.trilateral.org/download/doc/crisis of democracy.pdf
- [4] https://ia800305.us.archive.org/29/items/TheCrisisOfDemocracy-TrilateralCommission-1975/crisis-of-democracy-text.pdf
- [5] American Dystopia the Propaganda Mask and the Utopia Syndrome https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/politics/1514/

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

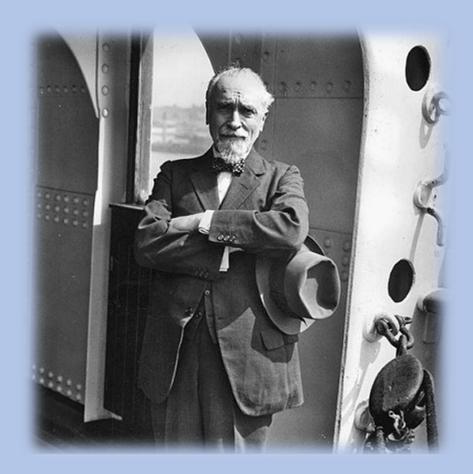
PART 2 - THE JEWISH ORIGIN





The Multi-Party Political System

We often credit ancient Greece for the conceptual creation of what today we term "democracy", but that ancient form is not what manifests itself today and, as you have read earlier, the Greeks themselves - pointedly including Plato and Socrates - despised it. The transition from the European monarchies to a multi-party electoral selection process was not a spontaneous development, did not occur from natural evolution, nor because it was the epitome of the development of government. Rather than being a natural evolution, this system of dividing a nation on the basis of inflammatory emotional ideologies was deliberately created by a group of European Jews as a method to pacify populations with the belief that they were in charge of their destinies while being controlled by puppet-masters in the political parties, an enormous fraud perpetrated on unsuspecting populations.



Montagu Norman

Montagu Norman, who was a Rothschild servant and the Governor of the Rothschild-owned Bank of England for several decades, had

this to say in a speech to the US Bankers' Association in New York City in 1924:

"By dividing the voters through the political party system, we can get them to expend their energies in fighting for questions of no importance. It is thus, by discrete action, we can secure for ourselves that which has been so well planned and so successfully accomplished. These truths are well known among our principal men, who are now engaged in forming an imperialism to govern the world."

There is no way to misunderstand the man's words. As another example, quoted by Ron Unz:

Boris Berezovsky, once the most powerful of the Jewish Russian oligarchs, who almost completed plans to transform Russia into a fake two-party state of Left-Wing Social Democrats and Right-Wing Neocons, in which heated public battles would be provoked and fought on socially-divisive issues, while both parties would be controlled from the stage wings by the same small group of ruling elites and bankers. "With the citizens permanently divided and popular dissatisfaction safely channeled into meaningless dead-ends, these puppet-masters could maintain unlimited wealth and power for themselves, with little threat to their reign."[1]

Again, there is no way to misunderstand this. This is the principal reason the architects and proponents of the New World Order have been so determined for so long to indoctrinate Western populations in the religion of multi-party politics. No other system of governance provides as much opportunity for external control of nations and mass deception of populations as does a multi-party electoral system.



When these Jewish banking elites spawned the European revolutions that removed all the monarchs, they accomplished many ends besides the removal of a person who had absolute power over them, including the power to expel them from a nation when they became too powerful or troublesome. As a replacement, they introduced a fragmented "government by the people" with a political ideology that would bitterly divide societies and make the population subject to fear, and therefore easily manipulated and controlled. They created the opportunity to either found or take over the central banks of many nations, thereby obtaining financial, and effectively total, control of those countries. They did indeed secure for themselves "that which had been so well planned and accomplished".

The Khazars



Most everyone knows that the Jews have for centuries been expelled repeatedly from nation after nation, the most recent series for the duration of the past 700 or 800 years, with the expulsions often occurring every 50 years or so. This much is well-documented, but it is interesting that no one seems to have paid attention to precisely when these expulsions ceased or, more importantly, why they ceased. We need to retrace some history from Eastern Europe.

"About the time when Charlemagne was crowned Emperor of the West, the Eastern confines of Europe between the Caucasus and the Volga were ruled by a Jewish state, known as the Khazar Empire."[2] The peak of its power was from the seventh to the tenth centuries, AD. The Khazars were a people of Turkish stock who, for reasons that may become apparent later, chose to adopt Judaism as their religion in about 750 AD, but of critical importance is that they were not Jews, not in any sense of the meaning of that word. They were entirely Turkik and Eastern European, "not from Canaan but from the Caucasus and . . genetically they are more closely related to the Hun, Uigur and Magyar tribes than to the seed of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob."[2, p. 17]

They were nomadic warriors, "their complexions are white . . . and their natures cold. Their general aspect is wild."[2, p. 19] "A Georgian chronicle, echoing an ancient tradition, identifies them with the hosts of Gog and Magog – 'wild men with hideous faces and the manners of wild beasts, eaters of blood'. An Armenian writer refers to . . . 'the horrible multitude of Khazars with insolent broad, lashless faces and long falling hair like women'." [2, p. 20] They were without doubt one of the most violent and cruel of the animal species that have ever inhabited the earth, with no use for life other than their own. The Khazars were so violent, brutal, and savage a people that they are described to be "feared and abhorred above all peoples in that region of the world". Little is known of their origin because historians, for reasons that may again become apparent later, have written them out of our history.

I won't dwell on this further, but to make the point that these Eastern European Khazars were without question the most hated and feared peoples of all Europe at the time, perhaps in all of history. Their blood-thirstiness and cruelty were legendary, to say nothing of their greed.

It will be of significance later that prior to the time they adopted Judaism, the Khazar religion was one of phallic worship.



The Khazar Empire came to an end when the peoples of Europe, unable to tolerate the savage brutality of these people, bound together, exterminated the Empire and scattered the surviving Khazars to the four winds. They were defeated primarily by the Russians in about 965 AD but persisted to some significant degree, suffering various additional exterminations until the late 1300s when Genghis Khan cleaned them out and occupied almost all their prior territory. The survivors were dispelled from their native habitat and became nomads, people of no nation and no place – and of no loyalty to any people, nation, or place. It will become clear why the Khazars simply 'disappeared' from history, to be replaced by Jews who suddenly appeared everywhere – at least in Eastern European nations like

Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria. And, as Koestler points out (page 159), this is "the cradle of the numerically strongest and culturally dominant part of modern Jewry". And indeed, I have read Jewish publications which state flatly that (to paraphrase, but accurately) "one might as well say there are no more 'real Jews' left in the world, that at least 95% of all Jews are European Khazars".



Of this bit of history, the primary significance to us in our understanding of 'democracy' is that these Khazars were (and still are) Europeans and not Jews. I will follow the example of Benjamin Freedman [3] in referring to them hereafter as "so-called Jews".

We can now leave this bit of well-buried history (ignoring for the moment WHY it has been so well-buried) and proceed to the lives of this Khazarian diaspora. Greed drove this Khazarian diaspora to banking, money, jewels, and especially tax-farming, while their native brutality lent itself well to white slave-trading, all occupations they have pursued ever since. Their natural homelessness and fundamental dissimilarity with other human tribes were perhaps responsible for their lack of loyalty to any nation or peoples, and their apparently innate cruel brutality, along with their apparently also innate sexual perversions, accounted for their drift to occupations like slave-trading and the creation of a system that produced potentially millions of concubines and eunuchs for the Arab countries. The latter likely also accounted for their shift to Judaism, the Babylonian Talmud resonating well with their proclivities, a kind of 'kindred spirit' to which they were guite disposed and receptive. Their violent and independent nature also manifested in a powerful unwillingness to accept subjection or subordination to ruling power, and most definitely rejected assimilation.

Their problems were many. These Khazars (now our "so-called" Jews) were bitterly hated for their slave-trading, kidnapping countless young women for sale in harems around the world and for kidnapping and castrating young men to serve as eunuchs in these same harems. Another problem was their tax-farming. The process was simple. They would approach a monarch with a proposition to pay the entire tax revenue of his kingdom annually in advance, in a lump sum, in return for which they would have the right to levy and collect taxes from the citizenry during the ensuing year, to recover their 'investment' and make a profit. The theory was sound; the practice brutal. These so-called Jews would create, levy and collect taxes in kind and volume that would stagger the imagination and eventually bankrupt the entire nation.

The Expulsions



A monarch would repeatedly discover that the tax collections would progress without end until the entire nation was on the verge of a revolution, at which point a decision was made to expel these so-called Jews from the country, en masse, sometimes permitting them to take their booty with them, sometimes confiscating it on exit. It was similar with the slave-trading and with other matters; eventually this diaspora pushed matters so far that a mass expulsion was considered the only salvation of a country. There were other reasons too. Queen Isabella of Spain expelled all the so-called Jews for their persistent determination to destroy Christianity in Spain. Other nations abhorred the repeated and well-documented reports of blood sacrifices committed with kidnapped infants.

We have been for generations exposed to tales of 'the Jews' being expelled from various nations for reasons of anti-Semitism; not so. First, and again, they were not "Jews" but merely so-called Jews, and they were expelled for their crimes and their greed, unrelated to their (false) ethnic origin. Nevertheless, we can imagine that these repeated expulsions from dozens of countries perhaps every 50 years or so, and continuing for hundreds of years without end, would become inconvenient and tiresome. To say nothing of being expensive. The primary issue was that these so-called Jews were subject to the whim of a monarch - of one man - who had the power and the might to expel them and confiscate their assets at his pleasure. There had to be a better way. Our so-called Jews first attempted spawning popular revolutions when they sensed the expulsion winds blowing. They succeeded, but the benefits proved marginal; one unfriendly monarch quickly being replaced by another of similar sentiment and with similar concerns for his own longevity.

Few people seem aware that European countries had two waves of revolutions about 100 years apart, the first set producing results as above, with no lasting benefit to our Khazars. This is how Napoleon obtained power. A group of these so-called Jewish bankers bought up and put into storage the entire grain crop of France, and refused to let it onto the market at any price. The people literally had no bread to eat. Hence, our revolution. But Napoleon began having thoughts that France's central bank – established by our so-called Jews as a way to loot the nation in perpetuity, actually belonged to him. The man was lucky to escape with his life. Others were not so fortunate, including Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy.

Finding a Better Way

Still, there had to be a better way, and our so-called Jews not only found it but, through their control of the media, of book publishing and of Hollywood, have promulgated it ceaselessly as a religion so holy that even to examine or question will now constitute blasphemy of the

highest order. The conception was brilliant, the process tedious and detail-ridden but simplicity itself, and our multi-party power-struggle electoral system was the result.



Keloids cover the back of a survivor of the Nagasaki atomic bomb. Keloids are dense, fibrous growths that grow over scar tissue. (Photo: Corbis via Getty Images)

Our so-called Jews contrived a scheme to convince the people that countries didn't need a king, that they could form a government from the people and let them rule themselves. No more useless wars, no more punishing taxes, no monarch living in luxury while the people starved. The peasants were ecstatic with visions of sugar plums dancing in their heads, while the elites were even more ecstatic because they realised from the outset that government leaders could come only from their group. These so-called Jews were offering the elites total control of their entire country, and were willing to finance the transition. How could you refuse an offer like this?

Of course, "the people" knew nothing about government but these Jewish bankers were experts and could teach the people "everything they would need to know". They could help to select those from the

population who would be capable of managing the country. They concocted the system of multiple political parties to divide the people permanently into opposing factions that would serve to sideline the population into irrelevancies, using this to dispel fears of incompetent management by suggesting the people could choose the governing party, and with the right to evict a government at any time. Coincident with this, the Jewish bankers schemed to found and control the money and entire economies of each nation through their control of the central bank and its ability to create the money and control its supply.

To put this into perspective, the entire story unfolded over 200 or more years, involved thousands of Khazars, sometimes acting independently but often in concert, and with mistakes, lapses and learning before the final product was firmly established. So, in this sense, it is a bit simplistic to simply say "*The Jews created democracy*". Nevertheless, this is how it happened, and this is why it happened.

I would add a final note on the recurrent expulsions of the (so-called) Jews: They have never really ceased. In Japan, the city of Nagasaki expelled all the Jews prior to World War II, and a few years later Japan expelled all Jews from the country. They were shipped to Shanghai, where the opium so-called Jews of Rothschild, Sassoon, Kadoorie et all owned and were largely in control of the city. Few people are aware that it was the so-called Jews who selected the targets for America's atomic bombs, **Bernard Baruch** ("the most powerful man in America") in particular had the final say. His first target was to be Kyoto because it was the cultural heart of Japan and its utter destruction by an atomic explosion would create "a wound that would never heal". Kyoto was protected by Providence with a solid overcast that prevented the bombers from locating their target with sufficient accuracy so they proceeded to the secondary city of Hiroshima. It is almost a certainty that Nagasaki was selected by Baruch as the second target in retribution for the expulsion of the Jews some years earlier.

It isn't well-known but after **Mao's victory** over **Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalists** (who were supported by the so-called Jews and the Americans), his first act was to expel all the so-called Jews from China and expropriate all their opium-financed properties that included virtually all of Shanghai and the Mainland branches of the **HSBC**. History written by the so-called Jews simply states that the Jews "*left quickly after the war"*, without specifying exactly why they left.

China knows, but the Western world doesn't. Cuba expelled all the Jews after the revolution (yes, they really did), which is why that little country has been punished by "sanctions" of every description for 70 years now. Germany attempted the same thing, and for more or less the same reasons, Hitler's 'final solution' being to send all the so-called Jews to Madagascar. We all know how badly he failed, and Germany today is a cowed nation, totally controlled by these same people, and still being punished mercilessly after 80 years.



In all these cases, during perhaps 700 years, nations and rulers repeatedly and independently arrived at the same conclusion: that when these Jews were permitted to insinuate themselves into a government and into a nation's finances, the country was headed for ruin and the only solution was their expulsion. This is the real story that has been so well-buried.

This is partly an aside, but an important one: We have been treated by Hollywood (owned and controlled by the same so-called Jews) to heart-

breaking stories of the pogroms against Jews in Russia and other Eastern European nations, but consider some buried facts. The Russian Revolution was not Russian in any sense; it was instead 100% a Jewish revolution meant for the total destruction of Russia – quite possibly in retribution. It was financed by so-called Jews – **Jacob Schiff** in the US – with several hundred men trained for years in the US and sent through Canada to Russia to foment the revolution. They succeeded. Among their accomplishments were the execution of the Romanovs, the entire Russian Royal Family, the extermination of virtually the entire middle class along with most of the clergy, the creation of the (so-called) Jewish Bolshevik Cheka – the dreaded secret police, and the Gulags of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn fame.



History tells us they exterminated at least 60 million people (perhaps 1/3 of the population), though so-called Jewish historians will dispute this figure. When they left, they took the time to loot the entire nation of most of its art treasures, the priceless possessions of Russia's Royal Family, and the entire contents of Russia's central bank that included billions in gold. Typical Khazar behavior. As to the pogroms: I am of Russian extraction. If you and your people come to my country, kill my king and his family, exterminate the entire middle class and bankrupt the nation, leaving only death, misery and poverty, I might be tempted

to hunt you down and kill you too, your ethnic origin unrelated to my decision.

The articles in this series outline the clever flaws that have been built into the Western multi-party "democratic" system which enable these so-called Jews to take full control of Western governments from behind the scenes, and loot the economies mercilessly, while preventing any legitimate socialist or people-oriented government from ever emerging. My E-books on Bernays and Propaganda [4] and Propaganda and the Media [5], explore the massive contribution to this effort by the media, film and publishing industries which are almost in entirety owned and/or controlled by these same so-called Jews. One obvious result is preventing Western publics from ever obtaining this information.

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Notes

[1] Ron Unz - Our American Pravda

https://www.unz.com/runz/our-american-pravda/

[2] Arthur Koestler - The Thirteenth Tribe

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/ARTHUR-KOESTLER-THE-THIRTEEN-TRIBE.pdf

[3] Benjamin H. Freedman - The Truth about Khazars

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Benjamin-H-Freedman-The-Truth-About-The-Khazars.pdf

[4] Bernays and Propaganda

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/BERNAYS-AND-PROPAGANDA-.pdf

[5] PROPAGANDA AND THE MEDIA

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/ENGLISH-PROPAGANDA-and-THE-MEDIA.pdf

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

PART 3 - MULTY-PARTY DEMOCRACY



Defining our Terms

We should all feel sorry for democracy, this one word carrying on its back the heavy load of almost the entire Oxford English dictionary. This poor little noun, descriptive of almost nothing in particular, has been saddled with so many unrelated and irrelevant connotations that it should have collapsed from exhaustion or misery centuries ago. The US seems unique in collecting every manner of good things and placing them all in the Democracy bag, to the extent that there appears to be maybe 1,001 things in this bag. The result is that the word means whatever one wants it to mean, and we might have 1,000 people with 1,000 different meanings. One American acquaintance insisted that her pet's "right to dog food" was a "human right" and therefore included in the meaning of democracy.

American dictionaries don't seem to be of much help, with vague, unintelligent, and clearly unexamined definitions being all over the map. Some claim it means 'self-management', which it does not. Others state it means "the control of a group by the majority of its members", but democracy is not "control" of anything. Some dictionaries conflate democracy and government or management, and it is not these either. One said it was a system in which everyone shares in making decisions, also not true, and silly. Another claimed it to be "a system in which the people exercise the powers of legislation", also obviously false. Yet another claimed it to be "a doctrine that the numerical majority can make decisions binding on the entire group", this one perhaps true but missing the point. If the dictionaries are so confused, it's not a surprise everyone else is confused too.

But, democracy, in real life, is surprisingly close to being nothing at all. It is simply one method among many of selecting a representative for a group of people, often by a simple majority vote. We needn't complicate this with politics or political parties. When we choose a student representative in our high school class, we nominate a couple of people, conduct a vote, and we're done. That's democracy. We can debate this point but, fundamentally, democracy is a selection process. What the selected do after their selection, is irrelevant to the definition.

Government vs Politics

The more serious issue is that (at least in the US and Canada), 'government' is confused and conflated with 'politics', and both used as somehow vaguely synonymous with 'democracy'.



Whether of a country or a corporation, "Government" is management. "Politics" is a struggle for power.

In a one-party government system, there is no such thing as politics in the sense in which we are dealing with it here. This is also true of all our corporations, institutions, and organisations, where we have only one "party", one management team, working together for the good of the organisation. Ideologies are put aside and we look for consensus, not a battle and a "victory" for our side. This is proper government and management, entirely free of politics.

It is true these divisions do sometimes occur in corporations, where management members are overcome by ideologies and become "political", with these instances inevitably to the severe detriment of the organisation because they split the management team into opposing factions, with the overall good of the organisation and its people lost in that struggle for an ideological victory. It cannot be otherwise. These "political battles" are unrelated to the actual management of the institution or organisation; they are simply an internal struggle for power, and this tends almost inevitably to consume the organisation to the point where only the minimum of necessary "management" is actually carried out. Such power struggles are always inflamed emotionally and, if they persist through time without resolution, the organisation itself will collapse. And this is what is occurring in slow motion today in all the world's democracies: the unrelenting power struggle between two ideologically-opposed factions results in both absent and bad management, the governments inevitably collapsing into some kind of authoritarian fascism.

So, "politics" is not government; politics is a power struggle. "Democracy" is not government either; democracy is merely the selection process for the governors. "Government" is essentially unrelated to either politics or democracy; government is the management of an organisation, whether of a nation or a corporation. Thus, what Americans seem to call "Democracy" is not government. It is religion-based politics, a power struggle between two teams to select which side in that struggle will be victorious and supply the governors of the corporation named the United States of America. When Americans (and others too) speak of democracy, they are referring to the power struggle, the battle between two political parties for supremacy. They are NOT referring to the "government", to the actual management of the country after the selection process, but to the

selection process itself. If you doubt this, then remove the two political parties and the power struggle - the election campaigns, and what you have is no longer a democracy, not by any accepted definition.



It should be obvious that "democracy", at least by this definition, is totally unrelated to things like human rights, free speech or universal values. How do we proceed from here to a long and complicated set of "democratic values" that Americans use as a combination preaching pulpit and whipping post? With democracy being a simple almostnonentity, what could possibly constitute democratic values? What kind of hysteria prompts us to attach human values or attribute an immense intrinsic moral worth to a simple selection process? This expression, like "rule of law" and so many others, is a myth and, like all myths "it is designed to serve an emotive rather than cognitive function, not to

provide fact based on reason but as propaganda to arouse emotions in support of an idea". It is nonsense. The whole idea, the very concept, of 'democratic values' is absurd. Americans have taken a simple no-account process, injected it with a kind of theological silicone and transformed it into a religion.

It is part of the Western bible that the only enlightened way to select a nation's governors or law-makers is to create an ideological rift that splits the population into two violently-opposed camps, then give them sticks, and let them fight. And this battle is the only real "democratic value" that exists. Adding things like human rights to this definition is childish nonsense. The core, and the only important part, of "democracy" is the battle, the power struggle for victory and the right to appoint governors of one particular ideology to manage the country. That, in essence, is what constitutes a "democracy", nothing more. There ain't no religion here, no human rights, no universal values, no dog food.

The inescapable problem is that multiple ideologies and parties inherently serve to create only divisions and conflict, by both definition and by design. The two opposing combatants in this unending struggle for power, do not in any way act as "checks and balances" on each other, nor are they anything that might be termed "healthy competition". They are in a life-and-death struggle for victory, and inevitably the good of the overall organisation is the victim. If the power struggle ceased after the election, the victim might survive, but in any Western Parliament or the US Congress, that power struggle is never-ending because the two parties share the governing rights and, just as with any corporation where management members are overcome by ideologies and become "political", this tends almost inevitably to consume the "government" to the point where only the minimum of necessary "management" is actually carried out.

And, just as with a corporation, the unrelenting power struggle between two ideologically-opposed factions results in both absent and bad management, and the government inevitably will collapse. There can be no long-term planning in such a context since the longest term is at maximum only a few years and might be as short as weeks or months.

Democracy (Multi-Party Politics) in Real Life



Let's see. We're having a birthday party and half of the children want to go to the zoo and half to the park. So, we separate the two groups, give them sticks and let them fight it out. Whichever group wins, can make all the decisions. Would you do that? Well, why not? That's multiparty democracy. Firmly separate your population on the basis of some ideology and let them fight. In a Multi-Party Democracy, there is no room for cooperation or consensus. We don't talk; we fight. I win, you lose. That's the system, inherently based not on harmony and consensus but on conflict. It's the cornerstone of the democratic system that the 'winners' control everything and the 'losers' are totally marginalised. In Western political society there is little apparent concern for the losers even though they can form 50% or more of the population. Western multi-party democracy is the only political system in the world designed to disenfranchise, isolate and betray at least half of the population.

If we wanted to separate our population politically into two ideological 'parties', the logical division would be a gender separation of men and women. Or maybe a sexual division – the homos and the heteros. That should make an interesting election campaign. Unfortunately for democracy, the deliberate cleavage of our societies for purposes of politics was done according to perhaps the most inflammatory of human characteristics, an irreconcilable simian-theological divide, creating two factions perpetually at each other's throats

We have many names for the ideological teams: Liberal-Conservative, Labor-Capitalist, Democrat-Republican. We sometimes refer to them as the Left Wing and Right Wing, or Socialists and Corporatists, but the division is more sinister than these names suggest. The ideological rift that has been created for the sake of politics is really between the ideological left and the religious right - between the pacifists and the war-mongers. ** And it appears that, though I make no claim to sociological credentials, human society, at least Western society, will automatically cleave along these lines if given a fertile chance. When we look at the often-vehement enthusiasm with which many Westerners embrace their political convictions, it is apparent that this separation, this cleavage of people according to their propensity for war-mongering, involves some of the deepest and most primitive instincts and emotions of the human psyche. What sane person would consciously divide a population based on this ideology? And for what purpose?

** In the days before wokeness, it used to be that these groups had very clear identifications, the socialist Liberals and the hard-nosed corporate Conservatives. But today, with every politician seemingly determined to be the gayest transvestite on the block, their positions on the spectrum are becoming blurred. Still, we do have our pacifists and war-mongers intact.

A Substitute for Civil War



The ideological separations serve not to do good, but only to create **conflict.** And that conflict is not the same as what we might term 'healthy competition'. Political conflict is exclusive, dishonest, sometimes vicious, very often unethical, forcing people to go against their own consciences and the good of the nation for the sake of the

party. The ideological rifts inherent in party politics have been introduced into Western government – by design – precisely because they induce the conflict so necessary to any team sport. How can we have a competition if everyone is on the same team, just trying to get the job done? The inescapable conclusion is that Western democracy – politics, in fact – was deliberately and cleverly designed not to select good government but to delude the peasantry into participation in a primitive, socio-theological rite of competition, conflict and victory. A useful substitute for a civil war.

The combination of the primitive instincts and emotions that drive politics, team sports and religion is not only potentially explosive but essentially mindless; a kind of yearning herd mentality with a propensity for violence. It is clear that politics, in the Western sense, is seldom guided by reason. Reason can accommodate and withstand discourse; ideology on the other hand, cannot. **Politics, religion, and team sports have a common root in the Western psyche.** None can be discussed intelligently for very long; all raise violent emotions, all suffer from ideology that is blind to fact and reason, all possess the same primitive psychological attractions. People don't join a political party from a commitment to good government, and they don't join a Western religion to learn about God. In both cases, they do it to join a winning team.

Most Westerners will tell us that the multi-party electoral system is about freedom and choice and is "real democracy". But the multi-party system is not about freedom and choice, and it is not about either democracy or government. It's about a fabricated game of social conflict and competition, about playing in a team sport. In a multi-party democracy, the "game" is not good government but the election process itself. After my team wins the election, the game is over and we all go home.

In the Western world, it is 'politics' that is the attraction, not 'government'. I sincerely doubt that many people who are active in the political process give even a single thought to the quality of government that will emerge. Their only focus is winning the game for their team. The process has become so corrupted that Western democracy doesn't even pretend to refer to the quality of government that might ensue as the end result after an election. And this is because the end result is the process itself – the competition, winning the election, nothing more.

In the individualistic, black and white Western societies, the multiparty democratic process is in no way intended as a method of problem resolution. It is instead consciously contrived precisely because it creates the problem, engaging an ignorant public in the debate of irrelevant issues while setting the stage for open conflict and a 'law of the jungle' political battle. The conflict resolution portion of this masquerade is the forced voting, which appeals to the Western Right-Wing mentality because it is the only system short of physical battle that can resolve the issue on an all-or-nothing basis, creating the winners and losers these societies need.

One of the more distressing congenital deformities of nations with multi-party politics is that by the time all the special-interest groups – the lobbyists, senators, financiers, bankers and flakes have grabbed their share, nothing useful is likely to remain for the common good. The outcomes are preordained because elected US officials are too busy looking after the interests of AIPAC, Israel, the Jewish lobby, the CIA, the US military, the defense contractors, the international bankers and the big multi-nationals, to worry about the people and the nation. The welfare of the voters is increasingly irrelevant, which is why the US government spent \$7.7 trillion bailing out the banks instead of the people. US-style Multi-Party Democracy is a formula for waste, inefficiency and corruption. It is the one form of government that will guarantee decisions will be made to benefit private interest groups instead of the country as a whole.

How did the supposedly-great concept of participatory democracy descend to such a pathetic level? The fundamental issue is that Western democracy has never had as its objective the selection of competent leaders or good government, but was instead created as a way of sidelining 'the people', dividing them by ideology and engaging their attention in a game – in a team-sport competition. That is entirely the fault of the deliberate and cleverly planned creation of multi-party politics, and it is too late to reverse course, too late to eliminate dysfunctional ideologies and the curse of politics from government.

The hole is too deep; we cannot return to the beginning and start again. To do so would require a social upheaval equivalent to a popular revolution, and any Western government would viciously put down any such attempt. In spite of all the propaganda to the contrary,

no Western "democracy" would permit 'the people' to actually gain control of their government.



The situation is much exacerbated by the obvious fact that all these so-called "democracies" are controlled from behind the scenes by those

who encourage the rift because they so hugely profit from it - to the extreme detriment of the entire nation and its people. It is largely due to that heavy external manipulation and even heavier external financing that the process continues unabated. It is vitally necessary for all democracies to ban those parasitic aliens from any and every part of government, but their control is virtually total and this is no longer an option. And even then, the political parties would still exist, so the problems would moderate only slightly. The only permanent solution would be to eliminate the political parties themselves, and thus to have the US Congress all being one team working together for the good of the nation, but it is too late and this will remain a dream.

Epilogue

I will repeat here a brief paragraph from above:

It's the cornerstone of the democratic system that the 'winners' control everything and the 'losers' are totally marginalised. In Western political society there is little apparent concern for the losers even though they can form 50% or more of the population. Western multi-party democracy is the only political system in the world designed to disenfranchise, isolate and betray at least half of the population.

It is of much importance to ask: How do you feel about that?

An American friend told me that she burst into tears when George Bush Jr. won his second term. She was distraught, but also angry and bitter and felt betrayed. Her conviction was that her country would suffer terribly under this regime, as it did. We all know the feeling when our party loses an election or a favorite team loses an important game; the loss is personal to us, and it not only disappoints but it hurts. But in national elections, a full 50% of the population are in this condition, sometimes more, depending on the country. Have you ever thought about that, or do you simply take satisfaction in the fact that "you" won? Do you ever consider, as one result of your treasured "democracy", the one that reflects "the yearnings of all mankind", that fully half of your population is totally

disenfranchised, disappointed, angry, resentful, even bitter? Why is that okay with you?



Do you ever think that one of the most critical events in your nation the selection of your government - was deliberately constructed in such a way as to alienate half of your own population? Why do you think that's good? Is this bitterness at disenfranchisement one of your "universal values"? Is this alienation one of "the yearnings of all mankind" that you want to force upon me and my country? How can you possibly claim that this "democracy" of yours, is the best of all possible systems for appointing government leaders and lawmakers? Can you not see how much better life would be with only one political party where everyone was on the same team and there were no perpetual struggles for power? Why do you so fervently believe that the selection of your government should be a team sport engaged in by 200 million incompetent players? This might be understandable if a few 8-year-old children were planning a birthday party, but when 200 million adults use this method to select the one thing most critical to their well-being - their government, this is not democracy; it is pathology.

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

PART 5 - THE RIGHT WING BRAIN



We now have scientific proof that those who belong to the political Right-Wing are more primitive and less able to reason clearly than the rest of us, according to a recent study by the **UCL Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience** in the UK. Neuroscientists have discovered evidence that the brains of political Right-Wingers are a different shape from those of normal people, lacking grey matter in a vital portion of the brain associated with development, indicating a strong correlation with primitive political views and religions based on witchcraft and crop circles. [1][2]

Right-Wingers have a thinner section of the brain that permits rational and conscious thought – the anterior cingulate portion, and a much thicker, enlarged part – the amygdala – which is an ancient part of the brain associated with primitive emotional aggression. Given the typically pre-human tendencies of the political Right Wing, it appears that these political allegiances are hard-wired into these people as a genetic defect due to the shrunken portions of their brain related to human development and civilisation. No surprise there.

This stunning scientific revelation finally proves what we always suspected, namely that the Political Right Wing is a kind of Cro-Magnon deviant from the "normal" Left-Wing brain, having somehow escaped evolutionary extinction while preserving its Neanderthal outlook. We now see why it is so difficult to explain things to conservatives in ways they can understand, since their mental processes function only in terms of three or less bulleted points, migraine headaches being the most common result of exposure to concepts. It seems their primitive religious and political inclinations would be unresponsive to education or environment, which would explain the high US crime rates and propensity for guns and whacky Christian religions. This explains much about **Donald Trump**, **Mike Pompeo**, **George Bush**, **Hillary Clinton**, **Ronald Reagan**, all of the US Congress, much of the population of Israel, most of the UK and 85% of Australia.



Actually, the Right-Wing brain study was the shocking and totally-unexpected result of a joke, and was widely-reported in the UK media at the time. A gentleman whose name unfortunately escapes me was planning a political debate on a UK talk show. As preparation, and as a joke, he collected some neurologists and brain specialists and asked if they could identify anything in brain scans that made Right-Wing people naturally violent and stupid. The scientists dutifully performed said brain scans and other examinations and discovered to their great surprise there really were significant physical differences in the brain structures between those who identified as either Liberal or Conservative. This surprise naturally spawned many other studies and the results are now classic.



In 2011, Samuel Goldman wrote a useful article on this same issue, noting that sane people "have dismissed conservatism as a mental defect ever since it emerged as a distinctive brand of political thought".

[3] Thomas Paine equated conservative minds with "an obliteration of knowledge". Goldman related John Stuart Mill's assertion that, "although not all conservatives are stupid, most stupid people are conservative".

[4] Theodore Adorno diagnosed conservative views as symptoms of a pathological "authoritarian personality".

[5]

I couldn't have said it better myself. Finally, the universe is unfolding as it should. If we can evolve a little further, perhaps we can consign

the Political Right Wing to the historical trash bin and build a more peaceful future for those of us who survive.

*

Notes

[1] Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience;

https://www.ucl.ac.uk/icn

[2] Right-wing brains 'different' | The Independent;

www.independent.co.uk/news/science/right-wing-brains-different-2171127.html.

[3] After Conservatism | The American Conservative;

https://www.theamericanconservative.com/articles/after-conservatism-2

[4] The Spector's archive

http://archive.spectator.co.uk/article/28th-october-1882/14/john-stuart-mill-and-the-conservatives-to-ms-edito

[5] Adorno's The Authoritarian Personality;

https://solidarity-us.org/atc/187/p4900

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

PART 5 - CHOOSING GOVERNMENT LEADERS



One of the greatest things about the United States of America is that it is truly a land of unlimited political opportunity, a country where a man with no education, training or experience, a man bereft of both intelligence and ability, a man with a character eminently corruptible, can rise to become the President of the United States. And many do. And not only in America.

One of the most blindingly-obvious flaws in the Western democratic model is that elected government officials require no credentials of any kind whatsoever to qualify for their positions. For this essay, I had a conversation with an HR executive at 7-11, who informed me that when filling a position as a store manager, they look for years of successful retail marketing experience and very much prefer an undergraduate university degree in all applicants. But to become the President or

Prime Minister of a Western democracy, there are no prerequisites. Surely, I am not the only person who sees this as lunacy. It is a serious indictment of the democratic system that even the manager of a 7-11 must have minimum credentials of some nature, but the President of the US or the Prime Minister of Canada or any other Western democracy need have none.

In a multi-party electoral system (a "democracy") anyone can 'try his hand' at running the country. If he fails, the economy may suffer, millions may lose their jobs or their homes (or their lives), but he loses nothing. In no other part of life is it possible to have so much power and take on so much responsibility, with so few consequences for incompetence or bad judgment. Surely there is something very wrong here that Westerners appear unable and unwilling to face. How is it possible for us as intelligent people, to tell ourselves this is the best of all systems? On this basis alone it cannot possibly be the best of anything; all indications are that it could well be the worst.

There is something disturbingly perverse here, an attitude suggesting that schools, hospitals, corporations, even charities, are somehow 'real' things with real purposes and with potentially serious consequences if mismanaged, but that government in some perverted way is not real, but a game where participation has no requirements and gross mismanagement has no consequences. Government - the strategic managing of an entire country - is treated like some kind of team sport where inexperience and incompetence are not determining factors in obtaining a position. Doesn't it seem to you that something is wrong with this picture? Something is indeed perversely wrong; "government" has been replaced by "politics".

Let's try to make something clear: managing a country, deciding and implementing a strategic direction for a nation of tens or hundreds of millions of people, is a big job with grave responsibilities. Being the leader of such a management team is more than nothing. The Prime Minister or President of a country is responsible for the well-being of all citizens, for the economy, for the country's foreign affairs policies and its relations with all other countries, for the military and related decisions. This person's decisions can cost millions of lives, can improve or degrade world peace and security. The responsibilities are formidable and I'm sure we will all agree this is not a place for a child, for the ignorant, inexperienced and untrained.

To fully appreciate this fatal deficiency in the Western model of selecting government leaders, it will be easiest if we compare it to another kind of model. In spite of the anticipated avalanche of accusations of my being a shill for the Chinese government, let's look at the way China does it. We will return to the Western model at the end.

Selecting China's Government Leaders

A Bit of Background

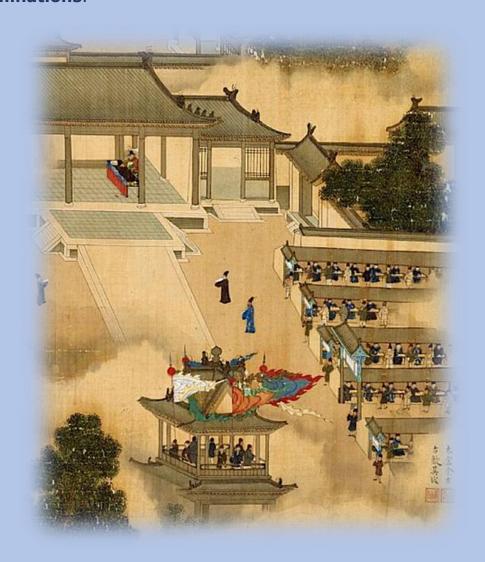


Gaokao, China's system of annual university entrance examinations

Many Westerners have at least a dim awareness of China's **Gaokao**, the system of annual university entrance examinations, taken by about 10 million students each year. This set of examinations is quite stiff and perhaps even harsh, covering many subjects and occupying three days. The tests require broad understanding, deep knowledge and high intelligence, if one is to do well. These examinations are entirely merit-based and favoritism is impossible. Students who produce the highest grades in these examinations are in the top 1% of a pool of 1.5 billion people. Obtaining a high mark qualifies a student to enter one of the top two or three universities, which will virtually guarantee a great job on graduation, a high salary and a good life. Moving down the scale of results, the prospects become increasingly meager.

Few Westerners are aware that China also has a system of **bar examinations** which every graduate lawyer must pass in order to practice law in China. For these, we can bypass "stiff" and "harsh" and go directly to "severe". These examinations require not only high intelligence but deep knowledge of the laws and a broad understanding of all matters legal, and are so difficult that many refuse to even attempt them. Of about 250,000 graduate lawyers who sit the exam, only about 20,000 will pass and obtain qualifications to actually practice law in China. If you meet a Chinese lawyer, you can be assured you are dealing with someone from top 0.1% of that same pool of 1.5 billion people.

I mention these two items only to introduce a third – the **Civil Service Examinations**.



The Imperial civil service examinations were designed many centuries ago to select the best administrative officials for the state's bureaucracy. They lasted as long as 72 hours, and required a great

depth and breadth of knowledge to pass. As one author noted, "It was an eminently fair system in that the exam itself had no qualifications." Almost anyone, even from the least educated family in the poorest town, could sit the exam and, if that person did well enough, he or she could join the civil service and potentially rise to a senior management position. The modern civil service examination system evolved from the imperial one, and today millions of graduates write these each year. They are extremely difficult. Of perhaps two million candidates only about 10,000 will get a pass. And that pass doesn't get you a job; all it gets you is an interview. When you meet someone who has entered the civil service in China's Central Government, you can rest assured you are speaking to a person who is not only unnervingly intelligent but exceptionally well-educated and knowledgeable on a broad range of national issues, and also is in the top 0.01% of a pool of 1.5 billion people.

And the examination is only the beginning of 30 to 40 years of an accumulation of the knowledge and experience necessary to become a member of China's Central Government. The top 1% of this tiny group will then form the Politburo, with one of these few becoming China's President. These people who have passed the civil service examinations and will become the senior officials and civil servants in China's national government, have entered a lifelong career in a formidable meritocracy where promotion and responsibility can be obtained only by demonstrated ability.



We should here consider that the Chinese generally score about 10% higher on standard IQ tests than do Caucasian Westerners. When we

couple this with the Chinese process of weeding out the bottom 99.99% from consideration, and add further the prospect of doing the weeding from a pool of 1.5 billion people, you might expect the individuals in China's Central Government to be rather better qualified than those of most other countries. And they are. The point of this is to bring your attention to the disparity between the quality of "politicians" in Western countries and China's government officials. The discrepancy is so vast that comparisons are largely meaningless. China's government officials are all highly-educated and trained engineers, economists, sociologists, scientists, often at a Ph.D. level. A visit to any top university campus in China would make it obvious to anyone that the Communist Party continues to attract the best and the brightest of the country's youth.

There are some who will tell you that family connections in China can produce a government job for some favored son, a claim that may be true for minor positions at a local level, though extremely difficult beyond that and impossible at the national level. No number of connections will move anyone into senior positions or to the top of decision-making power, those places reserved for persons of deep experience and proven ability. Also noteworthy is that family wealth and influence plays no part in these appointments. Of China's highest ruling body, the 25-member Politburo, only seven came from any background of wealth or power. The remainder, including China's President and Prime Minister, came from backgrounds that offered no special advantages and rose to the top based on merit alone. In the larger Central Committee, those with privileged backgrounds are even scarcer. References in the Western media to China's "Princelings" are merely an offensive and ignorant racial slur.

There is another distinction here of immense importance that is never discussed in the West. In our Western democracies we have "politicians" and we have "civil servants", who are two entirely different species, the civil servants being those whose jobs require serious credentials because we cannot have elected nincompoops running our National Revenue Service or transportation networks. These people function in spite of the politicians. But because China has only one "party", the country has nothing that we could refer to as "politicians"; in fact and reality, all Chinese government officials are what we could term "civil servants". They are all simply managers at various levels. In the West, and using Canada as an example, it is legend that senior civil servants in the Finance or Foreign Affairs Departments generally despise the elected politicians who typically know little if anything about the actual operation of their departments and must refer to the

civil servants for knowledge. In China, it is the opposite, where the Minister of Foreign Affairs or Finance is the ultimate reservoir of knowledge. This is essentially the same as we would find in any corporation, where the V-P of Finance is the final authority rather than being an "elected" executive given the Finance Department as a place to "earn while you learn", which is what we find in an electoral democracy.

The World's Number One University



It is not widely known in China, and not at all in the West, that hidden in Beijing is an institution that is almost certainly the top university in the world, one unlike any other, and whose qualities in conception and execution put all Western universities to shame. This University, sometimes called "the most mysterious school in China", is the Central Party University, with a slate of both students and faculty that are an order of magnitude above colleges like Harvard, Cambridge or the Sorbonne. To say that entrance qualifications are extreme, would be an understatement of some magnitude. This is not a place like Harvard where a \$5 million donation to an endowment fund will obtain admission for your dim-witted offspring who will be taught primarily by part-time so-called adjunct "professors".

Originally founded in 1933, the University's purpose is to educate and mature those individuals having passed the civil service examinations and to prepare them both in their career development and in the responsibilities of governing the world's most populous nation. It is the training ground for future leaders of the country, and whose headmaster is usually the **President of China**. To date, this university has trained perhaps 100,000 government leaders and high officials. The school is not normally open to the general public, but in the past few decades this university has offered some very high-level postgraduate and doctoral programs for about 500 non-official students, focusing on philosophy, economics, law, politics and history.

"The 100-hectare leafy campus is extremely quiet and here, unlike all other universities in China, we see no bicycles but instead the roads outside school buildings are lined with black Audis. The gates are under armed guard 24 hours a day, seven days a week, the security necessary for those who study there – provincial governors and ministers, young and middle-aged officials, their guest speakers and sometimes the country's top leaders."

Not only are the admitted students the best and brightest of the top 0.01% who passed the Civil Service examinations, but the professors at this Central Party University are unique in the world, a far cry from the adjunct lecturers at most American universities. The professors here are exclusively the most competent in the nation. Guest lecturers include high-level Chinese officials and, in important topics of debate, the school has no hesitation in bringing in the world's most renowned experts from any country on everything from economics and international finance to social policy, foreign policy, industrial policy and even military matters. Further, the frequent guest lecturers are often national leaders of other countries and other high-level foreign dignitaries, this to give Chinese officials not only a firm grounding in the knowledge and skills necessary to govern China, but also a wider horizon and better understanding of different cultures, values and political systems.

The cornerstone of the school's educational policy is that everything is on the table. There are no forbidden topics, and even reactionary, revolutionary or just plain whacky positions are discussed, analysed and debated to resolution. If, for example, the topic is national health care, all manner of planning, problems, solutions, alternatives, will be discussed, examined, debated, explained, with any number of prominent experts available as reference material. When these sessions are completed, all students will have an MBA-level or better appreciation of the entire subject. And this is only one subject of many they will encounter.

When you consider that these officials entered the government with an already high level of education, and with an already demonstrated broad level of understanding and exceptional intelligence, these additional layers of training and education cannot help but produce an impressive level of overall knowledge and ability throughout the government. Nothing like this system exists in the West.

The general process is that at various intervals the most promising young and middle-aged officials attend this university for up to a year at a time, to expand their knowledge and understanding of all issues relating to China and government, usually followed by a promotion. Stints at the Central Party University will alternate with rotating assignments in all manner of government Departments at the local, provincial and national levels, as well as with assignments in various state-owned commercial enterprises, both domestic and foreign. In most cases, these work and experience assignments are alternated with classroom time at this university, the students assimilating what they have learned in their prior assignment and receiving preparation for their next posting.

An individual might potentially rotate through a small local government, a corporate finance department, work as a local health care executive, a provincial education head, become the mayor of a small city, the head of another corporate department, the mayor of a larger city, the governor of a province, a senior executive or CEO of a major state corporation, and so on, perhaps each time returning to the university for additional education and training. **These people are not learning how to be better "politicians"; they are learning how to "manage" all aspects of a country.**

Evaluations



Chinese leaders Xi Jinping, Li Qiang, Zhao Leji, Wang Huning, Cai Qi, Ding Xuexiang, and Li Xi meeting the media following the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, China October 23, 2022.

At each stage, with each government or corporate posting, the incumbents are evaluated on a vast array of criteria. Those who continue to shine will continue to progress to postings of increased vision and responsibility. Those who appear to have reached their limit will be sidelined. They won't be removed or fired, but will be given postings commensurate with their abilities, above which level they cannot rise. From all this, **China has the only government system in the world that ensures competence at the top.**

In China's system, leaders and officials are evaluated by their superiors, not by the unqualified and uninformed 'man in the street'. Consider the mayor of a city in a Western country. After one

term in office, who evaluates this person? The general public, who have neither the training nor experience to perform such evaluations. The "public" do not understand the job or its requirements, and haven't the facts on which to base an intelligent evaluation, resulting in what becomes essentially a popularity contest, superficialities being the deciding factors. If I were to put the question to you: what does the mayor of a city do, few could provide a coherent response. To say that "he runs the city", is not an answer. The truth is that, except in vaguely general terms, we have little knowledge or information about a mayor's job functions and responsibilities; no detail. If the city seems to be doing well, we cannot know if this is due to the mayor's skill or to circumstances beyond his control. The inconvenient truth is that the local citizens, the voters, have no way to know if a mayor is good or bad, incompetent or corrupt, because they lack the tools and knowledge to perform a sensible evaluation.

In China's system, (as part of the above 'educational process'), a city mayor is evaluated by his seniors, men who were mayors of small and large cities before he was born, men who thoroughly understand every aspect of his job and who cannot be duped. It is the same as in a corporation, where for example we evaluate the job performance of a regional sales manager. Who performs this evaluation? The salesmen? The workers on the factory floor? No. They haven't the knowledge or ability. The man is evaluated by his superiors who know his job intimately and who are able to accurately assess his performance and his potential for promotion.

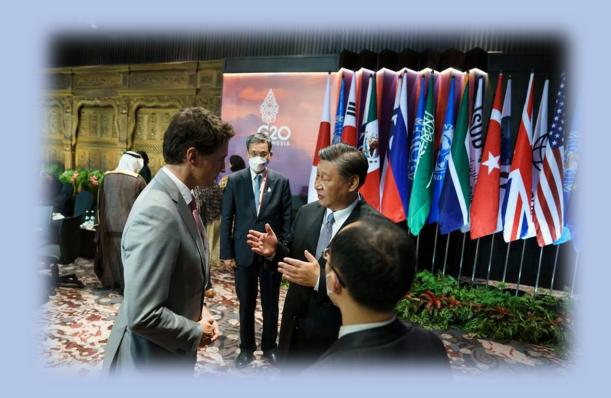
Provincial government leaders are in the same situation, where their performance is evaluated by their seniors, by men who have immense experience in governing provinces, who again understand the job intimately and cannot be duped. But there is much more here that never reaches Western minds. A man (or woman) who has passed the entrance exams and is now on this lifetime meritocratic process, may be appointed governor of a province, but this is not a reward of prestige for prior good behavior. **Instead, it is a test.** Typically, this new person will approach his appointment with one question: "How can I double the GDP of this province and thus raise the living standards of all the residents"? And double the GDP, they do.

I will give you here a real-life example that is actually quite common. A new governor sought out the most impoverished location in the province and assigned a huge study team to seek out opportunities for

progress. His team discovered that the local climate and soil conditions were excellent for the growing of certain Chinese herbs, and they immediately went to work sourcing plant material, building infrastructure, and conducting the necessary educational programs for the farmers, as well as establishing supply chains and marketing practices. Within five years, all residents of the area owned their own new homes and more than half were driving BMWs. Such economic factors are important, but are only one of many measures applied, and it is on factors such as this, that candidates are evaluated. After his successful experience here, the man would likely return to the party university for further education that would lead to another appointment. After 30 to 40 years of this, and with continuing ability being demonstrated, the man might qualify for membership in China's National Congress.

A Comparison

Contrast this with the Western system where politicians most often have no useful education and no relevant training or experience.



Canada's Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with China's President Xi Jinping at the G20 Leaders' Summit in Bali, Indonesia, November 16, 2022. Adam Scotti/Prime Minister's Office/Handout via REUTERS

One of Canada's recent Prime Ministers, Stephen Harper, had only a minor undergraduate degree and his only job was working in a corporate mail room when he joined the rump of a ruined political party, became the party leader and, by a genuinely cruel fate, eventually became the Prime Minister, irreparably damaging Canada in his ignorance. His successor, Justin Trudeau, was a fired school teacher (do a search; see what you find) whose long-term room-mate was sentenced to ten years in prison for running an enormous childpornography ring. In Canada's province of Alberta, a recent Premier was a high-school dropout, a former television news reporter, renowned more for being an obnoxious habitual drunk than for intelligence or governing ability, and who totally destroyed what was arguably the best health care system in Canada. US President George **Bush** was renowned for boasting that he never read any books, being nearly as painfully unintelligent as Ronald Reagan whose only credential was having been a C-class movie actor.

None of these men had a CV sufficient to qualify as a manager of a 7-11 and none demonstrated signs of either intelligence or governing ability, yet a ludicrous and absurd political system permitted them to become the CEO of nations and provinces.

An examination of the backgrounds and credentials of politicians in any Western nation will reveal mostly a collection of politically-ambitious misfits strikingly lacking in redeeming qualities, and often corrupt to the core. It was widely reported that within two years after the 2008 housing crisis, when a full 50% of the middle class had lost half their assets, the members of the US Congress had dramatically increased their wealth.

It is not a surprise that Western politicians are ranked lower than used-car salesmen and snakes in terms of both morality and trustworthiness. In one recent US public poll, the politicians of both houses of the entire US Congress were rated as less popular than cockroaches and lice. It is accepted as a truism that all Western politicians will, after being elected, freely abandon the commitments made to the people immediately prior to being elected, political duplicity and cunning accepted as normal in all Western societies. This is so true that one US commentator recently remarked that "Of course, all politicians need to lie, but the Clintons do it with such ease that it's troubling". Such a thing is unheard of in China. Outright lying to the people would be fatal

but, in the West, dishonesty in government leaders is accepted without a murmur.



In any discussion about government systems, Americans inevitably stake the claim, as a measure of the superiority of their democratic system that "We have the right to vote out our incompetent politicians". They cannot imagine how bizarre and foolish such a claim sounds to an intelligent person from another country. If you want to boast about the superiority of your political system, then tell me it is impossible for your country to elect an idiot in the first place. Don't tell me that you have the right to kick him out afterwards. That's an open admission of failure.

There is another factor to consider, that of education and training. For Western politicians who exercise the decision power to shape a country, there is in fact no governing education or training available. It is all a kind of "earn while you learn" system, whereas in China entry is impossible without extreme credentials and, once in the system, the education and training are never-ending.

The system is generally well understood within China, and it meshes well with Chinese culture and tradition as well as conforming to the Chinese psyche in their Confucian overview and their desire for social order and (yes) harmony. The Western world understands this dimly, if at all, and inevitably forms incorrect and often absurd conclusions about China and its government. Few Westerners have bothered to

learn even the simple basics about the form of China's government, preferring instead to parrot foolish nonsense about China being a dictatorship or, as one writer recently stated, "a deeply tyrannical regime". It is of course no such thing; the level of Western ideological blindness and willful ignorance being simply appalling.

Epilogue

If you are an American, consider for a moment how it would be if your country could identify and assemble the 500 most intelligent, wisest, the least corruptible, the most educated and experienced people in the nation, then fill Congress with this group, selecting the best few to be the leaders - the President and Cabinet members. Consider also this group not divided by ideologies but all part of the same team, working together to implement what was best for America and Americans. **How would your country be different in five years?**

Now, consider something else. Numerous government officials, experts in foreign affairs, think-tank participants, and many academics, have been unanimous in stating in one manner or another:

"Whenever something important occurs in either domestic policies or in international affairs, there are no accidents. When something significant happens, you can bet it was planned that way."

Multi-party electoral systems (democracies) have been with us for several hundred years, but it seems that during all that time, it has never occurred to anyone (except, apparently, the Chinese) that scraping the unwashed and inferior off the streets, was not the ideal method for good government. During those centuries, we have had scores of failed governments, enormous blunders of every description, collapsed economies, repeated recessions and depressions, interminable wars, and more, all caused by "government by the people" run by thousands of incompetent politicians. And yet through all those years and countless hundreds of elections, it seems to not have occurred to anyone that serious credentials of education and ability might be an improvement.

Now, it is obvious to me that to select the best and brightest from the entire nation and to give them extensive education and training, would produce a higher caliber of government official, and it must be just as obvious to you. Are we to believe that during all those centuries, you and I are the only two people to have realised this?



When the European Jewish bankers – the Khazar mafia operating out of the City of London, instigated the series of European revolutions that replaced the monarchs, one of their prime motivations was to construct a form of national government that would make impossible further expulsions of Jews from those countries. To accomplish this, it was necessary to replace the monarchs with a form of government that could be totally controlled from behind the scenes, and our multi-party power-struggle system was the result. It also occurred to them from the start that a politically-ambitious but impecunious, unintelligent, uninformed, and largely incapable man off the street would be much easier to buy, to control and to corrupt, than would have been the best and brightest in the land.

Consider lastly that this blindingly-obvious and fatal defect has never been mentioned in the (Jewish-owned) media, never discussed in our (Jewish-published) history or political science texts, or anywhere else, at least not to my knowledge. Instead, "democracy" has been elevated to a religion so holy that the mere questioning of it constitutes a treasonous blasphemy, and has been incessantly promoted daily from birth as a universal value reflecting the yearnings of all mankind. Do you wonder why?

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

PART 6 - THE THEOLOGY OF POLITICS

SANITY FOR ALL



This is a serious discussion, so let's be sure we are on the same page by ensuring we apply the same meanings to our words. "Democracy" is NOT government. It is not freedom, it is not human rights, it is not universal values, it is not free speech or free press. It is not capitalism or free markets. It is neither cabbage nor broccoli. Democracy, the fervent "we'll invade your country and kill half your people" American kind, is nothing more than religion-based politics.

Let's pretend for a moment we live in a normal world where people are not overcome by various political and religious insanities.

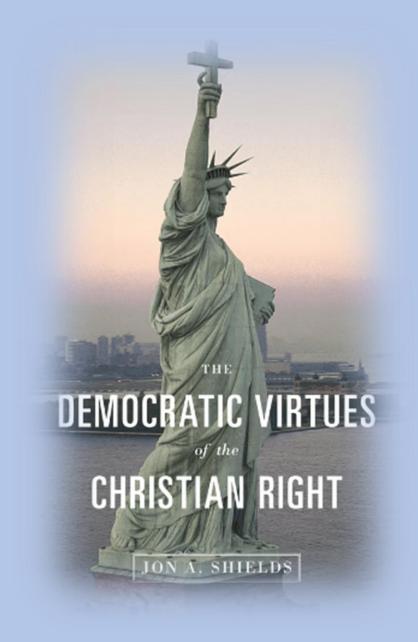
Now let's imagine that our national economy develops, our country becomes richer and we all have more free time. American political theology tells us that as we reach some arbitrary threshold of income security, or some pre-determined level of progress from apehood to civilisation, our "natural yearnings of all mankind" will magically

blossom, giving rise to an irresistible desire for US-style 'democracy'. And that does NOT mean US-style Republican government; it means US-style multi-party politics.

This is a popular American mantra that sounds good but has no basis in reality – this conviction, however it's stated, that when a people develop to some undefined but higher spiritual level, the laws of God and nature will release an inborn desire for multi-party politics. According to these people, as we progress in our natural development toward American clones, we will experience a predetermined, perhaps genetic, impulse, to meddle in the national government of our country. This foolish claim doesn't even pass the laugh test.

Note that this theology doesn't state that our interest in politics arises as we become more educated, experienced, or competent, but as we become somehow more spiritually enlightened. A basic tenet of this American religion is that as we develop spiritually and become sufficiently enlightened – in other words, when we become more like Americans – we will then want what they want. On what do Americans justify such a conviction? They offer no rationale for their beliefs, and indeed none exists. There is no existing evidence of such a human state, and of course they offer none. As with every religion, you must believe because you are told to believe.

But surely this is just lunacy. It would make equally as much sense for me, once I become rich (or educated, or enlightened), to develop a magical yearning to go to the surgical ward and try my hand at a brain transplant, since I know as much about that as I do about government, in other words, nothing at all. But why focus on government? Why not on the nation's space program, or putting our noses into the nation's educational system? The answer is that most people are not so interested in any of these fields, nor do they harbor any illusions about their knowledge or ability to contribute. And in fact, this is true of government as well – most people are simply not that interested and, in any case, have no useful knowledge or ability. But again, the attraction is not government, but American faith-based politics.



I can scarcely imagine anything more dangerous to the well-being of a nation than millions of uninformed and inexperienced people suddenly wanting to get involved in something they know nothing about but on which the entire well-being of their nation depends. The most dangerous, and frightening, part of this mindless infection is that Americans have blindly and foolishly included it as one of the 1,001 "rights" in their all-encompassing democratic theology. That means it is not only my natural and irresistible, inborn human yearning, but part of my rights granted to me by my God, that I, hopelessly ignorant, inexperienced and incompetent, can now meddle in the government of my country. And if that isn't crazy, I don't know what would be.

There is no natural connection between rising income or economic development and an interest in a nation's management, any more than

in a corporate environment. If our company does well, demonstrated by increasing profits and salary levels, there is no natural law dictating that employees will suddenly develop a fanatical desire to get involved in the company's management. There is no reason to expect such a desire for corporate 'democracy', and we have never seen evidence of it in any of the many examples of successful companies. If this were some natural law, we surely would see it first in our corporations and institutions – in our companies, our hospitals, our school systems, charities. But we don't. In fact, the more successful a company and its employees, the more willing are the staff to leave management to the managers. Management doesn't even enter their minds unless it's incompetent and begins to exert considerable negative influence on their lives.



Why don't ideologies control our schools, hospitals and corporations? American theology tells us that as we reach some arbitrary threshold on our trek from apehood to civilisation, our "natural yearnings of all mankind" will magically blossom and the laws of God and nature will release an irresistible inborn desire for US-style 'democracy', for the "God-given right" to have multi-party politics as the way to choose our leaders. Think for a moment about a comparable circumstance in the corporate world. Why don't Americans, when their jobs are secure and their incomes rise to some appropriate level, magically develop a "yearning of all mankind" to meddle in the management of the companies where they work? The rational answer is obvious: they're all incompetent. Virtually none of them have the education, training, experience or ability to participate in higher

management, nor do any of them possess the qualifications and skills to evaluate and select a corporation's top management. They would be out of their depth, hopelessly incompetent to assume such duties and the only likely result would be the eventual bankruptcy of the company. It should be obvious that the rational answer is identical for a government, and that the entire "natural yearning" myth is ridiculous nonsense.

Why don't we run our corporations, our government departments, our school systems, our charities, in the same way as our governments? Why, in a large company, don't we force a separation of the management team on the basis of some ideology and let the two groups fight it out, with the winners taking control? Why don't we do that with our schools and hospitals? The reason is that there is a purpose to all these things we do. Our schools are for educating our children, our hospitals for healing the sick. There is no room for ideology in these places; there is a job to be done and a focus on ideology will serve only to distract us from our purpose. Ideological rifts will color our actions, create irrelevant agendas, marginalise probably half of the most competent people. They will work directly against the work we must do. It is the same with corporations. There is no room for distracting ideologies if they want to be successful. We can find many examples of companies that have failed precisely because they forgot their purpose and substituted ideology for rational thinkina.

So what is it about government that makes it different? Surely a government has a purpose too - to run a country, to manage an economy, to create jobs, growth, safety and security, to manage a military, to conduct foreign affairs, to look after the population and do what is generally best for all. The demands for world-class understanding and competence are far greater than with any corporation. Where is the room for ideology in this? Why is government a special case? I can think of no reason. There is nothing about this that appears rational from any point of view. It is true that any population will have a wide range of views, reflecting the differences in people and personalities, but we have that equally in schools, hospitals, corporations and charities. In each case, these other groups are able to absorb these irrelevant ideological variations and cooperate sufficiently well to function without the partisanship and infighting that is typical of politics. I see nothing to justify such a great departure from rationality for the purpose of government.

These ideas are not new. They have been presented before, but the ideologues try to dismiss them by saying "A country is not a company" - as if that obvious truth somehow negated the illogic of their position. They claim that the rules of business and government are entirely different, that in business you must prove yourself by delivering to customers and stake-holders, while in government the responsibility is to keep your supporters happy, or some such nonsense. This foolishness is simply a way of trying to pre-empt rational people from coming to the correct conclusion and realise that a state or country is not a daycare where you must treat the kiddies nicely, but is instead an enormous management task far beyond the demands of most corporations.

These detractors apparently want us to believe that a government needn't accomplish anything, but just make its supporters happy. And those supporters would be whom, exactly? The other party members, those who share the same ideology? Those who paid the money and bought the elections? Well, schools and hospitals are different too, as are grocery chains, mining companies and manufacturers. Their business, their purpose, their stakeholders are all very different, but they function very well without the imposition of an ideological framework. And there is no reason that government cannot do the same. The benefits are not difficult to imagine.



This propaganda that so many Americans preach is almost pathological in its religious fervor, and yet those same Americans appear totally

blind to the immense failings of that same system in their own country. This is what we call Jingoism – a blind and unquestioned belief that my country, my system, *my everything*, are the one way, the right way, the ONLY way. American political jingoism is a blind conviction that all living beings will gravitate by a natural law of the universe toward those values that Americans hold to be true. Most Western comment on this issue resolves from a blind worship of the multi-party political system with scant evidence that its proponents have ever seriously examined the reality of their own ideological beliefs which are all rooted in a primitive and simple-minded theology, an allencompassing political-religious ideology producing a kind of simian team sport that would be perfectly at home in a zoo.

When writing of China, these same people tell us the Chinese haven't yet wanted US-style multi-party politics because "their democratic yearnings have not yet developed." What kind of nonsense is this? If I'm not Muslim and my name isn't Mohammed, that's because my 'Allah-yearnings' have not developed? If I hate McDonald's, that's because my 'hamburger-that-tastes-like-greasy-cardboard' yearnings aren't yet developed? This mindless conviction makes no allowance for differences in culture or values of other nations, for their history or tradition, and indeed it disparages such differences and often treats them with open contempt. To Americans, any rejection of their democratic religion on the basis of cultural or other values is just a cheap excuse to avoid the inevitable. And of course, the 'inevitable' is for all peoples to become American. Actually, it's a bit worse than that. No foreigners possess the spiritual gifts to become true Americans, even after centuries of colonisation. The best you can hope for, is to become a kind of imperfect clone – not really white, not really American - but having adopted American values and therefore suitable for colonisation.

Americans are deluded that their entire belief system and set of values is held in their minds as the world's default position, representing the natural order of the universe. And they presume to measure the world according to this political religion. One American wrote: "I'm really tired of hearing about democracy. Time and again, people are saying, maybe the Western style isn't right for this country, or maybe the country isn't ready for democracy. Well, when, pray tell, is a country finally ready for democracy?" Another wrote, "We need to recognize that our ideology is not for everybody. The Chinese are still evolving upward, and without an educated society, US-style democracy will not work." Now we know. The Chinese cannot adopt democracy because they are still primitive, having only just taken their first baby steps

from apehood to Americanism. Those who reject our system do not do so because it's unsuitable, dysfunctional and corrupt, but because they aren't sufficiently educated.

"Democracy is only one way of constituting authority, and it is not necessarily a universally applicable one. In many situations the claims of expertise, seniority, experience, and special talents may override the claims of democracy as a way of constituting authority. The democratic principle [can be] extended to many institutions where it can, in the long run, only frustrate the purposes of those institutions. A university where teaching appointments are subject to approval by students may be a more democratic university but it is not likely to be a better university. In similar fashion, armies in which the commands of officers have been subject to veto by the collective wisdom of their subordinates have almost invariably come to disaster on the battlefield. The arenas where democratic procedures are appropriate are, in short, limited." [1]

"Democracy, alas, is also a form of theology, and shows all the immemorial stigmata. Confronted by uncomfortable facts, it invariably tries to dispose of them by appeals to the highest sentiments of the human heart. I allude to the fact that [American] man on the lower levels, though he guickly reaches the limit of his capacity for taking in actual knowledge, remains capable for a long time thereafter of absorbing delusions. What is true daunts him, but what is not true finds lodgment in his cranium with so little resistance that there is only a trifling emission of heat. It lies at the heart of what is called religion, and at the heart of all democratic politics, no less. [2] [Democracy is acceptable in America because] a yokel can grasp it instantly. It collides ludicrously with many of the known facts, but he doesn't know the known facts. It is logically nonsensical, but to him the nonsensical, in the sciences as in politics, has an irresistible fascination. His vast capacity for illusion, his powerful thirst for the not true, embellishes his anthropoid appetite without diminishing it. What reaches him is what falls from the tree, and is shared with his four-footed brothers. Certainly, the attitude of the average American . . . offers superb clinical material to the student of democratic psychopathology."

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Notes

[1] The Crisis Of Democracy

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/The-Crisis-of-Democracy.pdf

[2] H. L. Mencken. Notes on Democracy

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/NOTES-ON-DEMOCRACY.pdf

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

PART 7 - THE THEOLOGY OF ELECTIONS



In its simplest form, democracy is the members of a group using some decision-making process to demonstrate their preference on a course of action, as opposed to a leader deciding for the group. In the West, a voting process is the preferred method for group decision-making. No rationale is offered for this preference, but supporters would likely claim it to be fair in some way, legitimate, and of course, a universal value and the will of God. Voting is sometimes used as ratification of an agreed decision, but most often it is just a method of terminating an unresolved dispute in favor of the more powerful majority.

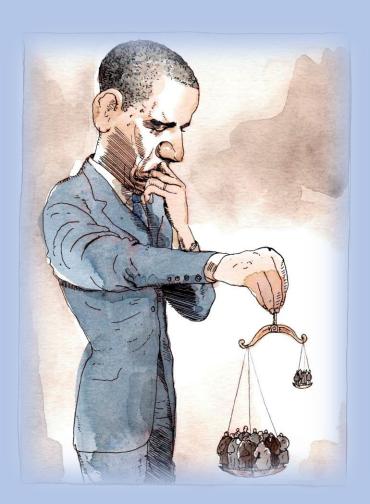
But why would we vote at all? Why resort to this method of decision-making? In small groups it is pointless, and in large groups it is not only seriously flawed but endowed with an illusory legitimacy, and is nothing if not transparently unfair. If only a few of us are discussing whether to go out for a beer or play snooker, we wouldn't put that to a vote. We would discuss options until we had agreement. That agreement would not have to mean all persons are 100% in favor, but no persons are 100% against - meaning everyone will be more or less pleased with the outcome.

If 100 people in our company want to select a location for a sales conference, under what circumstances would we put this decision to a final vote? Normally, we would raise and discuss options, discard the unsuitable, and consider the few remaining. We expect our debate will produce an alternative acceptable to all - to some more than others, perhaps, but still acceptable. No strong dissension. If, at the end, we decide to vote on the matter, it is only because two segments of our group stubbornly oppose further negotiation and refuse to consider new alternatives. Both have simply dug in their heels.

The proposed method of solving the impasse, the vote, is simply an admission of our failure to negotiate satisfactorily, and of our refusal to consider the welfare of all group members. More than this, the request for a vote will always come from the majority group who want to terminate the discussion in their favor. We want to have our own way; nothing more than that. On the other hand, if we do have an effective discussion and negotiation process, the general will of the group will emerge. We can ask if all are sufficiently content with our solution, if there are any strong dissenting voices. So long as we genuinely consider the wishes of all, a vote would be unnecessary and pointless.

With government house votes in Western democracies, we have two parties who have dug in their heels long before the discussion began, solely on the basis of party ideology, which means I reject any suggestion you make, even if it's a good one. In government debates and policy discussions, it's a foregone conclusion there will be no negotiation, in good faith or otherwise, that there is seldom any hope of finding a solution acceptable to all. So, we put the matter to a vote. In the West, with its black-and-white culture, the preferred option for solving differences of opinion is to force a termination of discussion. In the East, including China, the shades-of-grey culture will delay, reconvene and rediscuss until a consensus appears that everyone can live with.

The Tyranny of the Majority



Those who founded the US republic clearly understood the dangers of a democracy. **Edmund Randolph** of Virginia described the effort to deal with the issue at the Constitutional Convention: "The general object was to produce a cure for the evils under which the United States labored; that in tracing these evils to their origins, every man had found it in the turbulence and follies of democracy. These strongly held views regarding the evils of democracy and the benefits of a Constitutional Republic were shared by all the Founders. For them, a democracy meant centralized power, controlled by majority opinion, which was up for grabs and therefore completely arbitrary. These are the basic concepts of the tyranny of the majority."



One of the most persistent and foolish myths flogged to create the illusion of the sanctity of democracy and of the legitimacy of the resulting political body, is that voting is "fair". The hell it is. Voting is nothing more than bullying by a majority. There is no system of decision-making that is less fair than putting something to a vote. It is an arrogant decision-making process deliberately designed to disregard the wishes and best interests, to disenfranchise half of the population whose welfare is at stake. Whichever side obtains less than a majority is totally sidelined, their wishes and welfare ignored because they are the "losers". By what twisted standard can a decision-making process be considered fair or legitimate when - by design - it ignores the express wishes of perhaps half the population? On what basis can you claim that your 51% majority entitles you to 100% of the rewards while my 49% minority entitles me to zero? That's just individualistic, selfish, bullying, law-of-the-jungle Social Darwinism. In many so-called democratic elections, my "minority" often comprises much more than 50% of the population. But you 'win', so it's 'fair'. Where is the fairness and equity in such an all-or-nothing system that produces only winners and losers?

De Tocqueville wrote extensively about the tyranny of the majority in a democracy, which he said came from "the absolute sovereignty" involved, saddling the governors with a belief in their omnipotence which gave them "the right to do anything" and, in their selfrighteousness, ensured that the minorities (which might mean the entire population) were brought to heel and into an oppressive and "forced conformism". It is difficult to argue against the thesis that this is where the US and all Western democracies are today, the "standard narrative" now assuming such power that to contradict it will lead not only to forceful censorship but to jail sentences. He stated that once the "majority public opinion" is determined (by the controllers of the Deep State), it is "irrevocably pronounced and everyone is silent", that free thinkers needed to be normalised. We, the people in these democracies, have lost the freedom to contradict what we are told to believe. De Tocqueville claimed that dissention would inevitably lead to "a bureaucratic despotism" which would be the final harm of democracy, observing that the democratic state had "an immense and tutelary power" that would destroy any possibility of joint action by the population against the dictatorship of the oligarchy and tyranny, that the people would lose the use of their will and mind and no longer be able to withstand that tyranny. There is also the issue of deviant foreigners pulling the strings from the darkness behind the throne.

Democratic Legitimacy



Another common myth is that voting makes decisions legitimate. No, it does not. There is no law, no gospel, no philosophical principle, to dictate that a 51% majority is "right", thereby rendering its decisions legal, justified and legitimate, and which should therefore be imposed on the minority. This legitimacy is an illusion concocted by those who believe that "might makes right", and promulgated as a theological virtue to silence the bullied minority into submission. It is a repugnant philosophy supported by extensive propaganda and brainwashing to ensure the minority fail to realise what is happening to them. And what has happened, is that the minority have been duped into participating in a system that ignores their wishes, strips them of their rights and benefits and gives everything instead to the majority. And that's considered fair and legitimate in a Western democracy.

But it's all a cruel hoax. "The People" are lured into choosing sides, engaging in battle, then forced into a patently unfair resolution by voting. The losers have been browbeaten, bullied, propagandised and hoodwinked into believing and accepting that, because they are the losers, their wishes, rights and welfare are now irrelevant and they must remain silent. To the victor goes the spoils. You lost the war; I set the terms.



It is one more tribute to the power of propaganda that the minority, who may comprise more than 50% of our population sample, will abandon their own self-interest and surrender their fate to a hostile majority on some contrived moral principle of fairness and legitimacy. So effective has been the propaganda that it apparently never occurs to either majority or minority that a system designed to disregard half the population is

neither moral nor fair, and that legitimacy is being conferred only by a perverted theology. On what planet do I, by virtue of being part of a minority, surrender my wishes and my best interests, and turn over control of my welfare to an essentially hostile group who happen to constitute an opposing majority?

The Western political system has taken the patently unjust and sociopathic process of Social Darwinism and re-branded it as theology. The Western Right-Wing individualistic nations, the former and present imperialists, invaders and conquerors, those following the winner-take-all law of the jungle, concocted this system because it fits their belligerent personality and Christian moral supremacy. They didn't choose it because it was fair or legitimate; they chose it because bullying comes naturally to their Social Darwinism. The only way to claim legitimacy for such a process is to silence the minority by forcing them to accept the theological premise that minorities have no rights and deserve no consideration because they really are losers. This philosophical treason is the job of propaganda.

And this propaganda is driven almost entirely by the twisted American version of religion. It is here, rooted in a primitive evangelical Christianity, that the victors, the winners of the game of a democratic election, celebrate not only their victory but their presumed moral superiority over the losers who now acquiesce in their own misery. **The** losers are sidelined because they deserve to be sidelined; by virtue of their election loss, their moral inferiority is now public knowledge. And it is a "moral inferiority"; make no mistake about this. In the victory celebrations after every Western election, the winning parties and candidates are celebrating not only a win for their team as with any sport, but are in fact cherishing and eulogising the moral import of that victory, secure in the theological certainty that not only their political ideology but all future actions are now justified by their having higher moral values than do their opponents, exemplified by their "victory". And it is this religious conviction that justifies the sidelining of the other 50% of the population and intentionally disregarding their wishes and welfare. The losers get what they deserve.

In any sane society it would be reckless to ignore the wishes of 49% of the population; that is an almost sure formula for a revolution. But in Western democracies, the 49% minority whose party "lost" the election, are forced to recognise and accept the theological moral

superiority of the winners and remain silent while the wishes and ideology of the victors are forced upon them.

The reason that Asian societies do not naturally resort to a voting process for dispute resolution or for the selection of leaders - and the main reason that Western democracy is so foreign to them - is that they have not (1) been divided by conflict-ridden political ideologies and (2) have not been infected with primitive Western Christianity or Judaism, so therefore do not view differences of opinion in moral terms. You cannot sideline and ignore 49% of your population on the basis of moral superiority if your society does not moralise, and Asian societies do not moralise. Because they have not been infected by religion and therefore do not live in a black and white all-or-nothing world, they do not view dispute resolution as a process where morally righteous winners are entitled to 100% of the spoils of war while the morally decrepit losers are entitled to nothing.

The US Congress voted numerous times to refuse to enact child labor laws. It voted to launch a totally unjustified war on Vietnam, one based entirely on lies. It voted to create the privately-owned US FED, an act of outright treason guaranteeing the financial enslavement of the nation to a small handful of Jewish European bankers. Congress voted to remove all banking regulations to permit the FED and the bankers to launch a major offensive on the American middle class prior to 2008, shifting fully half of them into the lower class in only a few years. In what way did these 'democratic' votes make the decisions "legitimate"? In what way were these majority decisions "fair", or either good for the nation or morally righteous? In what way was it legitimate that members of Congress voted themselves permission to profit with impunity on insider stock trading? Where were the psalms to 'democratic values' when these same members of Congress saw their total assets rise by more than 25% in the first two years of the 2008 economic collapse, while virtually the entire US population watched their own assets depreciate by 50% or more.

Voting and Elections



Westerners generally look on politics as a team sport where everybody should be able to participate in the selection of a nation's most senior officials. But even well-educated people have little knowledge of economics or social policy, of foreign affairs, of diplomatic concerns, of monetary policy or international trade. Few people in any nation have the knowledge or experience to assess or evaluate the credentials of high-level executives, understanding neither the jobs nor the requirements. It is one of those inconvenient truths that the great majority of any population is simply not competent to intelligently guide decisions in any of these areas. However, democracy afficionados apparently see no deterrent in this.

Let's try to flush away some of the mindless nonsense that is so often parroted about the sanctified democratic process. The hiring and selection of people, including the process we call 'elections', involves the assessment and evaluation of the ability and competence of those applying for the job.

I am competent to hire a cleaning lady for my home. I can do this because I understand the job. I have cleaned my own kitchens, ironed my own shirts, mopped my own floors and scrubbed my own toilets. I know how to do every part of every job, and I know how to tell a good job from a bad one. I am competent to hire a secretary or personal assistant, on the same bases as above. I am competent to hire a colleague for my business, including someone up to my own level,

again for all the reasons above. I know the job intimately, I know what needs to be done, and I can tell a good job from a bad one. In all of these, nobody is likely to fool me, at least not for long.

And that, like it or not, is where it ends. I am competent to assess, evaluate and hire those at my level and below. As a Vice-President of a corporation, I am not competent to hire a new President, for the same reasons as above, in reverse. I do not understand the job well enough, and therefore cannot even specify, much less evaluate, credentials. I do not have the ability or experience to evaluate those who are senior to me or whose jobs I do not completely understand. No secretary in the logistics department would believe in her capability to select a new **CFO** for the company. And no president of a delivery service would presume ability to recruit a V-P of Marketing for a movie studio. In these instances, we don't know the industry or the job requirements, nor what credentials would be most valuable and are hopelessly lacking in both experience and skills.

During my career, I have served as a senior Regional Executive for a major international management consulting firm, have built and owned international trading businesses, served as **CFO** of an oil company, carried responsibility for major urban planning projects and have done international consulting in fields ranging from finance to tourism to foreign policy. I have taught EMBA classes on Foreign Affairs and geopolitics at an outstanding Business School. I would say I have accumulated at least a small share of competencies.



But I am not competent to evaluate and select a finance minister for the US cabinet, nor the governor of Arkansas, nor the Mayor of LA, nor even the few hundred senior government officials in smaller cities. No discredit to me or my abilities, but I have no experience in those areas. I have never done those jobs and, while I have a general appreciation of the duties and responsibilities, I have no adequate understanding of the demands or requirements of those positions. And without that, I am incompetent to evaluate and choose. And in truth, only a small fraction of 1% of the people in any nation have the credentials to do such evaluations.

But in a "democracy", this is apparently of no concern. Anyone has the right to apply for the positions and everyone has the right to choose among them. The strikingly obvious reality that the great majority of political candidates are unqualified to stand for election and that the great majority of voters are unqualified to evaluate them, is apparently not so strikingly obvious.

One American, posting his comments to an online article, wrote the following: "I think that in the future, we ought to evolve a system of vetting our presidential candidates in terms of experience and leadership ability. Being popular, using teleprompters, having charisma, and being endorsed by movie stars and sports heroes, should no longer hold sway with the American People." He then proposed a list of questions to be asked in evaluating candidates for the office of President of the US, as follows:

- 1.) How many jobs have you held in your life?
- 2.) Did you work your way through college or did you get a free ride?
- 3.) Who is paying for your campaign?
- 4.) What guarantee can you give the American People that you will actually carry out your campaign promises?
- 5.) Are you able to overcome your own personal bias that you bring to the job as President, and work for the common good?
- 6.) What is your religious affiliation and what does your congregation believe?

- 7.) What is your view of the world and what is your view of life?
- 8.) Are you willing to be a servant of the people or a servant of your own lust for power?

The man's sincerity is obvious, but so is his ignorance. We can see that he knows something is wrong, and his opening statement is sound, but he lacks the knowledge and experience to proceed. He is hopelessly out of his depth to perform the vetting that he only dimly understands is needed. How, in the light of this, can we blindly pretend that democracy with its universal suffrage is the best of all systems? When "the people" are so woefully lacking in the fundamental competence to evaluate candidates much senior to themselves, on what basis can we defend a system where everyone votes?

Why would anyone deliberately design a system where totally uninformed people, those with little education and no applicable experience, could not only have the power to choose senior government officials but to actually become one of them? This is not being elitist; it is a matter of intense practicality. What do we do in our corporations? Do we let the rank and file, the young and uneducated on the shop floor, those with no experience in hiring even a janitor, choose all the management, officers and directors? Of course not. A corporation is a serious thing, and these choices are left to those who are most competent to make them.

How Do We Choose a Corporate CEO?



To select officers for a large corporation, normally we retain an executive search firm to source the most likely candidates with a proven track record of success in management. The firm might short list of three candidates, all of whom might do the job but who have different profiles to offer. In this context, who among us will claim to be competent to interview these people, to examine their credentials, to assess their competence, and to make the best selection?

Could you do that? Not likely. Few of us could make such a claim. Indeed, if you were tasked with interviewing and assessing candidates for the CEO of Boeing, you would probably wet your pants. But if almost all citizens are hopelessly incompetent (and they are) to choose a CEO for a large corporation, how can they claim with their next breath to be perfectly competent to choose a CEO for their country? We need only think. For a corporation, this would be the "democratic" option:

Anybody who wants the job, credentials unimportant, just get someone to nominate you and you're in the running. Convince enough staff to vote for you, and the job is yours. The easiest way is to promise higher salaries, longer vacations and free beer. It doesn't matter if you give away the farm because you will be long gone before the bankruptcy lawyers arrive.

Why is that corporations and institutions follow the Un-Democratic Model? It must surely be apparent that our large corporations are successful only because they are NOT democratic, but authoritarian. If they were democratic, they might all be bankrupt. I'm not aware of any valid reason it wouldn't be the same for a country. If being a democracy would condemn a company to mediocrity or worse, it must be similar for a nation.

And if running a company as a one-party dictatorship is the overwhelmingly favored worldwide model, then it should be applicable to governments as well. I would remind you here of **Samuel Huntington**'s observations that "democracy" has failed in every situation where it has been tried, but then somehow believed it was magically "appropriate" for government.

Freedom from Responsibility



Again, it is one of those inconvenient truths that the average 'man in the street' is simply not competent to select leaders at almost any level. No offence to us average people, but we don't have the experience or ability to make these judgments. So, the real question is why a government, the operation of which is far more serious and demanding than that of any corporation, has become a simian team sport. There is no sensible explanation for this development, and no rational justification to continue it. If I insist on my right to vote, and then cast that vote for a self-serving and incompetent politician who makes numerous bad decisions, what responsibility do I carry for my poor and uninformed choice? None whatsoever.

One of my rights in a democracy consists of the right to fully absolve myself of any responsibility for the outcome of my selection. In what way does this make sense? The Western multiparty political system is astonishingly free of such responsibilities for those voters who choose incompetent, corrupt and self-serving politicians, and this is equally true for the politicians themselves. In fact, if there were personal responsibility in any "democracy", there would be no candidates and few voters. And yet we are told this method was ordained by God, is a universal value and a human right, and represents the true yearnings of all mankind. I harbor grave doubts.

Free Elections - The Freedom to Meddle

One American wrote, "The openness of the American system certainly makes it much more attractive than other, less democratic methods for selecting a leader." My response was to say, Yes, indeed. The "openness of the American system" is what the US wants so badly to have in China. The reason is that this open system is open to meddling, interference, and all manner of external influence. The US cannot influence China's present form of government: China is "closed" in the worst possible sense, at least from the US point of view. In China, the US cannot buy votes; it cannot finance the political campaign of the candidate who will do its bidding and bring China into subservience. In China, the **CIA** cannot pay Chinese newspapers to print articles favorable to the US political point of view. You can appreciate what a handicap that is. How can you convince people to overthrow their government when you have no access to the media? In China, the CIA "sock puppets" cannot easily organise a "Jasmine Revolution" because Twitter and Facebook are blocked.

All political elections in all countries enjoy the receipt of helpful "assistance" from the US, to ensure that voters make 'the right choice'. It happens every time and it isn't even much of a secret. The US State Department now has **Google** creating "domestic information" websites for all nations conducting elections, to help ensure the local populations know the issues that are most important to the US, and which US-funded candidates will support these positions.

The US government has batteries of people whose job it is to ensure that voters in all countries select a government that will be most amenable to protecting and promoting the US 'national interest'. It is an open secret that the US interferes heavily in every election in every country on earth, sometimes spending more money in a country in influencing an election than is spent by the parties and the candidates themselves. The Americans spend enormous amounts of money in other nations, financing those candidates they can control or who are pro-American. They will also infiltrate and try to incite to violence the parties they don't like, to discredit them in the eyes of the nation and the world. In the past, the CIA has frequently purchased or funded a major newspaper, using that as a platform to discredit socialist parties and promote those parties and candidates the US can either control or

purchase with money and favors. Consider this extract from a US document titled, "Covert Propaganda as Part of US Foreign Policy".



"Classic examples [of interference in the elections in other countries] include providing funding to a favored party, supporting agents to influence political affairs in another nation, engaging in psychological warfare, disseminating disinformation about a disfavored party, or deceiving a disfavored party. Specific [covert and surreptitious] actions include:

- Funding opposition journalists or newspapers that present negative images of a disfavored party in power
- Paying intelligence agents or party members to make public statements favorable to U.S. interests
- Providing financial support to opposition civil society groups and helping them set up international networks

- Advancing conditions for economic disruption in disfavored countries
- Bolstering leaders favorable to the US who could plausibly fill a power vacuum once the party in power is ousted
- Funneling money to a favored party through legal or illegal means
- Instigating a fight or discord between two adversarial,
 disfavored parties
- Influencing an election
- Disseminating propaganda"

The American Government's basic approach to the world is entirely underlaid with cunning, deviousness, and lies. It is astonishing to see the US government accusing China or Russia of interfering in US elections. There has never been any evidence presented that any country, at least in the past 50 years, has actually attempted to interfere in a US election, but the Internet contains literally thousands of articles and papers documenting that the US invariably interferes in every election in every country that has a multi-party electoral system. During the last election, Moscow had "protests" against Putin, against "the fraudulent election of a hated leader", but then Russian TV filmed the "protest leaders" filing into the compound of the US Embassy afterward, no doubt to collect their pay. But we never hear this side. All we know is that Russia wants to "influence" American elections. And of course, the Americans today are sponsoring "democracy rallies", i.e., an independence movement, in Taiwan. The US government is world-famous for accusing others of sins that it commits.

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 8 - RUBBER-STAMP PARLIAMENTS



We often read in the Western press that China has a "rubber-stamp" parliament. That isn't true, and I will deal with it below but, if we want a genuine example of a real rubber-stamp parliament, we can look much closer to home - Canada.

In Canada, the leader of the party that wins the election automatically becomes the Prime Minister. He then selects the cabinet, which will

include ministers of Finance, Foreign Affairs, Health, and so on, and which body determines all legislation to be proposed and passed. These appointments are done entirely by one man, at his option, with cabinet members freely appointed and dismissed at will. It should be apparent that a Prime Minister will appoint to his cabinet only those persons seeing the world through his pair of eyes; he is looking for compliance and conformity, not diversity and conflict. All must be reading from the same script.

The Prime Minister determines the character and the landscape, the "psyche" of the current government, which is reflected in his choice of cabinet ministers. No legislation will proceed to Parliament without the approval of the Prime Minister. In fact, no topics, legislative or otherwise, will be raised for discussion within the cabinet, without the express permission of the Prime Minister. Any cabinet member presuming to introduce unwanted topics will be shut down and/or dismissed. When Justin Trudeau's father, Pierre Trudeau, was Prime Minister of Canada, his traditional method of dealing with naïve junior cabinet members who dared question or contradict his proposals, was to listen carefully then to state, "Does anyone else have anything stupid they want to say.?" Once was usually enough; the cabinet members know their place. When new legislation or government initiatives are discussed within the cabinet, there may be disagreement and open debate on details, but the final form will inevitably be one that reflects the wishes of the Prime Minister. Actually, in real life, it will reflect the wishes of his external handlers and those who paid for his leadership campaign, but we needn't go there now.

When a piece of legislation is decided upon, it is presented to Parliament for debate which, in real life, is a mere condescension to the pretense of democracy since it is already decreed that the legislation will pass. The opposition party can debate within limits, as they do, but the legislation will always pass because the governing party has a majority of votes. In the real world of politics, the parliamentary debates are a sham. Members of the governing party always debate in favor while members of the opposition invariably debate against. The opposition's only intent is to delay and hamstring, perhaps to embarrass, the government, and to score political points that may be valuable in the next election. The ostensible purpose of the opposition, as every school child is taught, is to keep the government on its toes, and honest, to present alternatives, to illuminate flaws or dangers, but the political system is rather more abrupt and vicious than this. Government politics in every democracy

is quite a dirty business, not at all the high-minded and selfless system presented in elementary text books.



When new legislation is put to a vote, members of the governing party always vote in favor; they have no choice. To vote against your own government's bills would mean eviction from the party and the end of a political career. It is virtually unheard of. Of course, all opposition members vote against the bills but, since they are in a minority, this is of no consequence and the bills always pass. No members of a democratic parliament are permitted to "vote according to their conscience" except on the most trivial of matters when the Prime Minister grants approval, and this almost never happens. In fact, the news media make a great commotion when the government leader occasionally gives his party members the "freedom" to vote as they wish rather than as they are told, presented as a great thing. Unfortunately, it's always on a trivial issue that cannot be hijacked by some ideology.

In truth, in the real world of democratic politics, the opposition party serves no useful purpose and accomplishes nothing, simply being an enormous waste of time and money. The opposition has no power to influence the trajectory of the ruling government. It can only delay, but cannot influence or prevent any legislation or action of the

governing party. The opposition is entirely emasculated, totally impotent. In real life, this is such a useless body the members might as well go home and prepare for the next election four years hence.

The situation is not different if the governing party does not have a majority of the seats in Parliament and is forced to form a coalition with one of the minor parties. There will be some give-and-take, but the coalition agreement will state that the minority party will support the government in all Parliamentary votes, thus maintaining a majority. It is true that the ideology of the coalition party may prevent a particular piece of legislation from being presented to Parliament, but otherwise all is essentially the same.

This is not only a true, "rubber-stamp" parliament, but constitutes in the real world of democratic systems, a one-man four-year dictatorship. This is how it really is, at least in Canada and, from the information available, the situation is essentially the same in all democracies, Western or otherwise. The US is an exception due to the different structure, but the results are in many ways comparable.

The only place where this narrative encounters difficulty is when we have, as sometimes occurs, a weak and/or incompetent Prime Minister, and a majority of the members of cabinet and Parliament lose faith in their leader and force a change. But after the change, the situation reverts to normal, that is, to the one-man dictatorship and his rubber-stamp parliament.

In summary, in a Western "democracy" like that of Canada, the Leader of the Party - the Prime Minister - has 100% control over his cabinet, and the cabinet has 100% control over all voting issues presented to the House. The Prime Minister also has 100% control of the party members' voting who can either fall into line or leave the party, and that means the entire party will either "rubber-stamp" the Prime Minister's wishes and decisions or be politically executed. You must vote for your 'team'. To do otherwise is both heresy and suicide. Thus, we have, in real life, in actuality, a one-man dictatorship. In truth, it is the Western countries like Canada, not China, that have "ceremonial" and "rubber-stamp" parliaments, and that are "authoritarian dictatorships".

China's Parliament



Here is an extract from a 2010 article in London's **Sunday Times**:

"When deputies gather in the ornate meeting rooms of the Great Hall of the People, they demonstrate little willingness to engage in hard-hitting discussion of the hot issues of the day - housing, inflation or job opportunities. It is not for nothing that the National People's Congress is described by such fitting clichés as "rubber stamp" and "ceremonial"."

You would almost have to think this was a joke, but the **Times** went on to tell us about some of the 'hot issues of the day' that China's parliament demonstrated 'little willingness to discuss': "One woman submitted a proposal to ban all private internet cafés. Other suggestions have included a call to prohibit the national anthem as a mobile phone ring tone, and another for a law demanding husbands pay salaries to their wives for the housework." What can we say? Shame on China's parliament for their unwillingness to engage in "hard-hitting discussion" of these hot issues.

Westerners are accustomed to the pompous, fractious, and often juvenile, posturing debates occurring in their respective parliaments. In Australia and South Korea, the "hard-hitting discussions" are literally

that, since the elected members often come to blows, or hurl books and furniture at each other. Other Western Parliaments are not much better. In the US, one senator referred to an opposition member as "just a chicken-shit thief"; presumably he was enraptured by one of the "hot issues of the day". Westerners strangely accept this as normal, and make various - and vacuous - excuses for it. But there should be no excuse for the most senior leaders and officials of a nation to engage in such emotionally juvenile behavior. The mere absence of this kind of immature stupidity in China's parliament is used as proof of its ceremonial and rubber-stamp status, apparently implying that there is no power without idiocy.

Requiren	nents for o	officials:		
Practical experience	Leadership	Seek truth from facts	Oppose formalism	Good health
	Education	Be enterprising and creative	Self-discipline, self-examination	

Experience in areas like poverty eradication, job creation, local economic growth, social development and, increasingly, environmental protection, are key criteria.

China is managed by an open-door meritocracy with nearly 100 million members, of which the national parliament is an extension. The **NPC** is not a rubber stamp for a non-existent communist dictator. The nation's annual sessions of parliament occur in Beijing with meetings of almost 3,000 deputies and advisors who represent China's 1.4 billion people. To suggest that crucial issues are not addressed is nonsense. China's system is simply different from that of Western countries, and that difference is arguably far superior. Once again, China is a pluralistic society, very unlike the US and most of the West. The Chinese discuss and debate as much as anyone, but the objective is consensus as to what is in the long-term best interests of the nation as a whole.

This should be easy for Westerners to understand, but perhaps not. A major difference is that with only one party, everyone is on the same team and searching for the best long-term solution for the entire nation. China does not have two or three "teams" whose members' primary preoccupation is obtaining control in the next election. Thus, Chinese government officials are not "politicians" competing on ideology, but rather "government management officials" looking for solutions. It should be obvious that such a large Parliamentary group will contain points of view from every corner of the social spectrum. The members of China's parliament are absolutely reading from the same script when it comes to the rejuvenation of their nation, but those within the group reflect every possible kind of opinion or position.

This is true in the same way it is true for a corporation, where the senior executives and Board members may initially have widely-differing opinions on the future of the company, but their task is to amalgamate all those positions into a coherent future path. There may be prolonged and even heated discussions until the opposing points of view can all be assuaged and accommodated into a unanimous agreement but, through it all, everyone is on "the same team" and searching for the most acceptable result for the company as a whole.



By contrast, in all "democracies" we have two or more parties whose primary interest is not the good of the nation or the welfare of the people, but of winning the next election and being in power. The governing of a nation is thus reduced to a kind of team sport where the most important consideration is a victory for

"our team". It is legend that any corporation run in this manner is heading for bankruptcy, and the inescapable truth is that this is not different for government. This is one of the flaws omitted from our elementary school textbooks.



But there is more. The Chinese culture is different from that of the West. When the members of China's Parliament are discussing new legislation and new 5-year plans, they are not there to create a "TV" moment" or garner votes at the expense of another - a claim nobody can make about Western governments. Those who work in Asian countries will know there are many discussions offline, that the debates, the critical examination of all aspects of issues, are done beforehand by many people in many groups until a consensus emerges. It is undoubtedly true that many of these discussions are intense, perhaps even heated, but unlike the US, Canada, and the West generally, the Chinese prefer to not hysterically hang out their dirty linen for the world to see. Family arguments are kept inside the home where they belong, with a unified face presented to the foreign neighbors. China cannot be faulted for that. If anything, the NPC is an example of how adults make decisions without the juvenile posturing and bickering that goes on in the Western political systems. Of course, this is all assisted by the existence of only one political party. Since there are no ideological 'teams' designed to create conflict, the members simply get down to business. It should be strikingly obvious that nobody needs those extra political parties, but the jingoists cannot think in other terms. To them multiple parties are theological in nature.

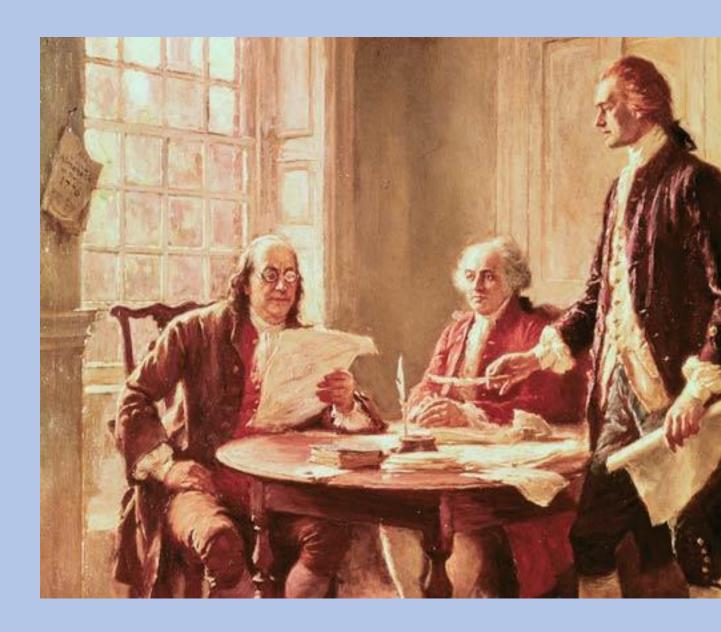
China's major Parliamentary meetings are usually to present the final agreement. By the time the issues are presented to China's Parliament,

there may have been months of discussions in variable mixed groups of every size, with all individuals exploring all the alternatives, weeding out the inappropriate or unworkable, until everyone is on the same page. They have all participated in the evaluations, in the debates, and have already achieved the consensus sought. To object then is in some sense already too late. They then conduct a formal vote to simply to confirm the decisions they have already made. This is how the proposals reach the point where they are finally voted on, and why they normally receive overwhelming approval. It sometimes occurs that a few outliers of extremely firm conviction refuse to compromise and thus vote against a proposal, but these people are usually obstructionist and not very good "team players", and perhaps not long for the government world. It's really guite disingenuous to suggest that the Chinese process is a "rubber stamp" approval by people who have no power and no say. And it's especially hypocritical since Western democracies themselves most closely resemble what they condemn.

China's system also has an 'opposition', but this body has two major differences from Western governments. Also, it functions intelligently, so let's make that three major differences. First, it does not function to 'oppose' but rather to consult. This body is charged with the responsibility to consider not only the government's directions and policies but also to devise alternatives and make recommendations. And the government must by law consider and respond to all these consultations - which it does. Second, this opposition group are not the marginalised 'losers' as in the Western systems but a second tier of extremely competent people who were not selected to the top governing positions. And, rather than lose all this expertise, this secondary group was created to contribute to the development of their country.

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 9 - DEMOCRACY AND UNIVERSAL VALUES



My Fellow Americans: The United States of America has many laws, but why does it have them? As an example, why does your country have laws against insider trading in securities? The answer should be

obvious: at some time in the past, some Americans tried to unfairly enrich themselves by gaming the system. Your government responded by enacting legislation and regulations that might prevent or at least punish those who committed these acts in the future. But then why doesn't everybody have these same laws? It isn't because they approve of insider trading; it's because they have (so far) had no need for such laws. Some countries have no stock exchanges, so the point is moot. Some countries have stock trading in its infancy and insider trading has not been a problem. Maybe in some countries the people are more honest than Americans or, more likely, have found other preferred ways to cheat the system. In any case, not everyone has what you have. The reason your country has these laws is because you needed them. Your nation developed in a manner that exposed a weakness which required preventive legislation.

But most importantly, your securities legislation was not enacted because God told you to do it. That excuse is reserved for George Bush invading Iraq to find WMDs. The laws are there because of your country's history - the way your nation developed. It shouldn't be necessary to point out to you that another nation that developed in a different way might well have different laws. The point of all this, is that there ain't no "democracy" here. There ain't no religion here, no freedoms, no human rights, no universal values, here. What there is here, is "let's stop some Americans from cheating". And no more than that. Again, you should be able to extrapolate from this one example, and maybe begin to more clearly see your country the way it is.

Why did your former governments insist on a separation of church and state? And why didn't every nation enact those laws? Why did your government - and ONLY your government - adopt the principle of separation of powers? Why did it proclaim the (largely illusory) independence of the judiciary? The reason should be obvious to you. There was a felt need for such legislation because of the way your nation developed. Your laws, policies, procedures, attitudes, developed from your history. You are a product of your environment, or maybe your environment is the product of you. You have enacted all these laws, adopted all these attitudes, because they were necessary - for you. Since each other nation did what was necessary for them, not everything is the same - nor should it be.

Why do people in the UK drive their cars on the left side of the road, when you drive on the right? And who cares? They developed

differently than you, and they do things differently. Are you going to tell us that driving on the right side of the road is a "universal value that reflects the true yearnings of all mankind"? Do you want to add this to your long and foolish list of the 1,001 things included in "democracy, freedom and human rights"? Other countries may not need those same laws, for any number of reasons. So, in what mental state are you operating when you demand that all other nations adopt these same values - just because YOU have them? **Who are you, anyway**?



From this, you should be able to extrapolate a bit further and make some sense of who you are and what is your place in the world. Your country, the US, for whatever reason, has developed into a strongly individualistic society where the apparent focus is on **ME** - **My freedoms, My rights, My everything**. Most other nations are pluralistic, unlike you, and those that do resemble you are much more moderate in their expression. All these me-focused attitudes are again the result of your nation's development. They are not "universal" in any sense. They are not "human rights"; they are not anything. And they sure as hell do not represent the "true yearnings of all mankind". They are just you. They represent what YOU are, because of where you have been. And no more than that.

It might interest you to know that your "exceptional" US is the most litigious nation in the world - by orders of magnitude. The US had, at

last count, one lawyer for every 265 people. China has one lawyer for every 66,000 people. Why do you suppose that is? Because China's legal system is undeveloped? Not so. The simple truth is that **this flows from your primitive individualism and your moralistic Christian heritage**. Asian morality negotiates to find a compromise that everyone can live with. Americans are true believers in "the law of the jungle", where we fight and have a clear winner and a clear loser. You thrive on conflict, often seeking it out if it doesn't exist. Americans spend more money on lawyers than on purchasing new cars, but **to you, your excessive litigiousness is normal, natural, and necessary**. To the remaining 96% of the world, you're just crazy.

Your "right to sue" is not a universal value and God-given freedom and human right. It's none of those things. It's just you - aggressive, belligerent, and always looking for a fight. No other nations share your natural belligerence, nor are they so desperate to rationalise their own failings as to resort to the delusional and simple-minded pretense of transfiguring a vice into a virtue. Once again, this ain't no "democracy" here, no "universal values", no religion, no "human rights and freedoms". This is just YOU, preferring to fight rather than talk. This is what you chose, because of what you are. Keep it, if you're happy with it, but don't try to impose it on the rest of the world, because they don't want it.

In conjunction with the strong individualism, your nation has developed what some would term an excessively strong capitalist culture - to the extent that even giving your people a universal health care system would mean "the end of freedom in America", at least according to Ronald Reagan. It should be no surprise that there is no other country in the world that agrees with you. You are all alone on this one. But again, this fierce and unrestrained capitalism developed in your nation alone, because of you and your history, and because of who and what you are. It did not develop anywhere else on the planet. And like most everything else you believe, this fierce capitalism of yours is not a "universal value", and in truth, nobody but you values it. It is not religion; it is not human rights or freedoms; it is not "democracy". It is just you. And you are in no position to tell other nations they're wrong, if they don't want your "values".

This is the one you will like least. Do you believe you have your multiparty "democracy" because an Angel descended from Heaven with some golden tablets and showed you "The Way of The Universe"? Was that the same Angel who introduced your country to black slavery? The same one who encouraged you to exterminate 98% of the aboriginal natives in your country? The same Angel who encouraged you to go to Vietnam, kill 5 million people, and go home? Your form of government developed in the same way as all your other beliefs, attitudes, values and laws. **It is one more product of the environment**; if that past environment had been different, your government system would undoubtedly reflect that. If you really are one of the 25%, you know that a multi-party electoral system is simply one form of participatory government, and nothing very special. It sure as hell is not a religion, not even if you live in Jesusland.

Again, use your head. Your vaunted "democracy" is no more a "universal value" than were your black and white slaves. Your people believed so firmly that slavery was a "God-given human right" that your country maintained it for centuries. Today that idea is dead, but it sure wasn't dead 150 years ago, and back then your grandfather was screaming about the fundamental human right to own slaves, just as today you mindlessly parrot the same nonsense about "democracy". He was crazy then, and you're crazy now. Your form of government evolved from the accidents of who you are and how you developed. Most of the world is different, and most of the world has values different from yours. Some would say that's a good thing.

Then we have Freedoms! And Human Rights! What Americans choose to define as human rights (or civil rights) is unique in the world. We sometimes see supermarkets where almost everything appears to be "On Sale", analogous to the all-encompassing American definition of "democracy" - which one American acquaintance insisted included the "right to dog food" for her pets. The American definition of this term is becoming increasingly all-inclusive, containing every manner of "right" - of which Americans appear to have zillions - including human rights, civil rights, media rights, legal rights, assembly rights. It really just doesn't end, and people in many countries just don't stop laughing.

This individualism has conditioned most Americans to view all these so-called "rights" as universal values. But few other nations have this characteristic, and none have it anywhere near as strongly. A large majority of the world's peoples are socially pluralistic and are much less interested than Americans in these so-called rights. Pluralistic societies value stability more than many of the small rights and freedoms that Americans hold so religiously. These people

are willing to tolerate many kinds of restrictions in exchange for something they value more. And you can't tell them they're wrong.

Americans appear unable to accept this, having foolishly elevated all these values to a theological status. During Google's recent dispute with the Chinese government, the Western media were full of claims that Google was a "human right". To people in most nations, that's just childish nonsense. Americans cannot understand that what they have, is merely a reflection of what they are and where they have been. And that other nations developed differently and hold different values. We see this in everything from Google to Twitter to IP and patent claims, to business practices to social conventions. With IP and patent issues, for example, pluralistic societies are much more "open-source" than is the US. It's a bit like hearing a funny story and passing it on without even thinking of "crediting the original source".

People in pluralistic societies are much less concerned with ownership of ideas, concepts, designs. Much is generally considered to be in the public domain. And there is no basis - "democratic" or otherwise - on which you can tell these people they are wrong. But Americans, with their moralistic Christianity and fierce individualism, cannot understand this, and constantly demand that the entire world adopt American attitudes and values - on the simple-minded thesis that these are "universal". But they are not universal, not in any sense. They are American constructs or, at least, Western ones. Most of the world does not think that way and resents the push to be remade in the American image. The world does not like to have foreign American values shoved down their throats.

So, my American friend, who do you think you are, to demand that the entire world adopt your values, systems, standards, beliefs? And you do indeed demand this, often using the power of your military to achieve it. In truth, very little of what you hold to be so dear and so true, is "universal" in any sense of the meaning of that word. You have what you want, so be happy with it. But you are only 4% of the world's population. What do you think about, that you should blindly demand that the other 96% of the world's people adopt what you have? They don't want what you have. They don't want your "universal" values - or your "democracy" because neither your values nor your system of government are in any way universal. Other nations don't want to be like you; they want to be like them

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 10 - MYTHS OF DEMOCRACY



The People are in Charge

Alexander Tytler wrote that all governments are essentially a monarchy, and indeed there is no lack of quotations available from elected officials stating in one form or another the conviction that they were "elected to rule". Nor is there any lack of evidence that their behavior corresponds well to this hypothesis, it being a common expression that 'democracies are essentially four-year dictatorships'. Tytler assessed democracies very clearly when he wrote that:

"The people flatter themselves that they have the sovereign power. These are, in fact, words without meaning. It is true they elected governors, but how are these elections brought about? In every instance of election by the mass of a people through the influence of those governors themselves, and by means the most opposite to a free and disinterested choice. But those governors once selected, where is the boasted freedom of the people? They must

submit to their rule and control, with the same abandonment of their natural liberty, the freedom of their will, and the command of their actions, as if they were under the rule of a monarch [or a dictator]".

He is of course recognising that once the people cast their vote, they have in fact elected a sovereign with absolute authority over them. No one can claim the freedom to ignore Congress or the laws, the IRS, the police, or any other institution. "The people", in fact, have no power at all after an election, neither with the elected governors nor their actions. The people are, in fact and in reality, living in a dictatorship in all senses of the meaning of this word. "Government by the people" is a jingoistic nonsense that is so obviously foolish as to deserve only ridicule.

If you are an American, and you are in charge, why are you giving yourself body cavity searches at airports? If Americans are in charge, why are they spying on themselves, recording every one of their own communications? Why are they financing all that military hardware and training their own police to brutalise them? If the people are in charge, why would they choose to deny themselves a universal health care plan? Is it the 40% of workingage Americans who have no job, who are voting to eliminate their own unemployment benefits? Is it the 35% of Americans living below the poverty line and dependent on food stamps to live, who are voting to eliminate those same food stamps and starve themselves to death?

Why did Americans decide to lose 50% of their net worth in 2008, and donate it to members of Congress, Citibank, Goldman Sachs and the owners of the FED? If Americans are in charge, why did they choose to have tens of millions of their countrymen become homeless, consigning families with children to sleep in the sewers of Las Vegas? Why did 'the people' decide to spend \$7.7 trillion to bail out the banks instead of bailing out themselves and recovering their homes? If the people are governing, why did they have the police beat them to death during their Occupy Wall Street protests?



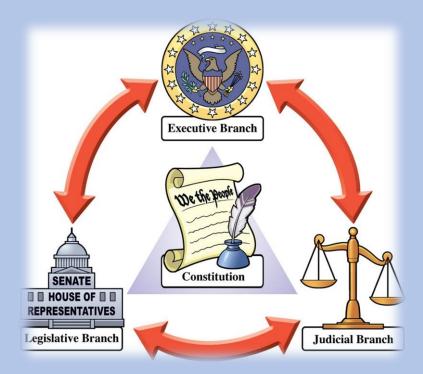
One of the greatest delusions in "democracy" is of references to the ability to vote out disfavored politicians. But the people have no such power or ability since they do not control the nominations and will be presented only with choices to which the secret government is quite indifferent. Tytler recognised that the political parties - his 'governors' - control the selection and nomination of candidates, thereby eliminating both freedom and disinterested choice.

If I control the selection and nomination of candidates, elections are a waste of time and money and your vote is irrelevant since I select and present for your 'choosing' two candidates who are equally within my influence and control. It is of no consequence to me how you vote, since both candidates will do my bidding during their term. And I am not much concerned with their general behavior during their term, provided they initiate the legislation I have demanded, and vote appropriately for its passage. Partisan political disagreements are permitted, but only in areas of irrelevancy. It is all a kind of stage play, with me behind the scenes directing the action. In any democracy, voters do not select the candidates, nor do they choose or nominate anyone – the Parties do that. Voters are then offered an after-the-fact opportunity to rubber-stamp one of two clones. **Government "of the people, by the people and for the people" is pure fiction and has never existed anywhere.**

Dylan Ratigan, a best-selling US author, expressed it perfectly when he wrote, "Power, whether in an electoral system or a corporate boardroom, originates with the people who control the nomination of candidates, not with those who "vote" after this process is complete". Those who nominate, dictate. This cannot change unless the parties themselves are eliminated, and that will never happen. The small elite groups who control the political parties

from the shadows are far more powerful than the people, and they will never relinquish control.

Checks and Balances



Every aspect of the concept of democracy that exists in the American mind is equally fallacious, one example being **the common claim of the virtue of 'checks and balances'** which is yet another utopian delusion scarcely requiring the effort of proof. When Bill Clinton obeyed his handlers and removed all the financial restraints on the bankers that led to repeated devastating economic crises, including 2008, where were the 'checks'? When the Bush regime told its 1,000 lies to convince the American public of the "necessity" of destroying Iraq, where were the checks? Where were the checks that prevented Madeline Albright from killing half a million children in Iraq?

Americans argue their two political parties provide a check on each other, but their actions constitute ideological obstruction rather than 'checks' which might be considered responsible or sane. In these and hundreds of other examples I could list, there are no checks whatever. The entire concept of checks and balances in Western democracies is just a jingoistic delusion created by extensive propaganda instilled in ignorant and stillborn minds.

The Legitimacy of Government



The US is the only nation in the world that infernally meddles in the internal affairs of other nations to the extent of arrogantly presuming to judge and classify their governments according to the peculiarly American definitions of "legitimacy". One of the more pervasive American propaganda claims is that their multi-party electoral system is the only morally legitimate kind of government because "power flows from the people". That's an obvious lie, but let's look further behind the claims.

Iran once had a well-functioning democracy led by Mossadegh, a man dearly loved by his people, and there would have been no basis on which to dispute the legitimacy of this government. Frightened when Iran planned to nationalise its oil industry, the US sent in the CIA to destabilise the country and overthrow the government, after which the Americans and the Jewish bankers in the City of London installed Shah Reza Pahlavi, one of modern history's most savage dictators but recognised for decades by the Americans as the "fully legitimate" government of Iran. When the Iranian people finally arose in a national revolution against this foreign-sponsored tyrant, re-took control of their nation and reinstituted their former electoral government, the US refused to recognise it as legitimate and has spent decades trying to destabilise and overthrow it again.

In past decades, the US has similarly destabilised and overthrown governments in about 50 countries, in each case installing brutal military dictatorships that terrorised and massacred their own

populations, and in each case proclaiming these dictatorships as the "fully legitimate governments" of these nations. Is it necessary to point out that in none of these cases was there any power "flowing from the people"? American hypocrisy at its finest.

The US hijacked Hawaii and Puerto Rico and Panama, and imposed foreign governments on those nations. These governments are not legitimate by any standard, though the Americans naturally recognise them as such. You have read of the recent colonisation of Iraq and the totally foreign-controlled regime that was installed, under the power of the Khazar Jewish bankers in the City of London, and maintained by the permanent US military presence. There is no definition of 'legitimate' which could be used to describe Iraq's government, and there certainly is no power flowing from the people who bitterly hate the Americans but have no power to force them to leave.

We haven't many kingdoms left, but where does Prince Rainier of Monaco derive his power? Certainly not from the people, but on what basis can we claim he is an illegitimate ruler? Monaco, and indeed every country, has the right to whatever government system it wants. The US recognises the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, but where does the Saudi ruling family derive its power and legitimacy? Certainly not from the people.

American interference in the political elections of other nations is becoming legendary, with massive efforts coordinated by the State Department and the CIA to influence the results and produce a pro-US winner who will permit unregulated plundering of his nation. As mentioned elsewhere, the US will spend more money per capita to get their favored candidate elected in foreign countries than is spent by the candidates themselves. Russia, Ukraine, Brazil, Venezuela, South Korea, Canada, most European nations and many more countries have been the targets of such US interference. The Americans also interfere heavily in China, especially in Taiwan and Hong Kong. In each case, if the American-favored candidate wins, then the US praises the government as "legitimate", but if the anti-American candidate wins, the US mounts a massive international media campaign condemning the election as fraudulent and the resulting government as illegitimate.



How are Western democracies considered 'legitimate' when they seldom if ever represent even half of their populations? One of Canada's recent governments was chosen by only 25% of its people, France's President by only 20%. The last few US Presidents have been elected by only 25% of the population. This result isn't unusual in Western democracies; we often see voter turnout of only 30% to 40%, meaning if one party collects all the votes it still disenfranchises twothirds of the population. On what basis can any of these governments or leaders be considered "legitimate" when they are opposed by 75% or 80% of the population? According to a PEW Research poll at the time, the Obama administration and Congress had the support of less than 10% of all Americans. With such a small level of public support, how can the US President or Congress pretend to be the "legitimate" government of all Americans" and to claim their power 'flows from the people'? If American power were to flow from the people, the entire US government would evaporate in a revolution, replaced by something the people really did want.

Americans also make the claim that theirs is only legitimate government form because elected officials are chosen in a majority vote, but this is prima facie nonsense. There is no rational philosophical principle substantiating the thesis that popular opinion is even correct, much less morally sound or theologically legitimate. Majority support does not make a leader legitimate any more than it made slavery legitimate. In the US, as in no other Western nation, does so little power "flow from the people". As well, in no other nation does there exist the monumental divergence between what the politicians and military do and what the people

believe they do. These two factors lead only to the conclusion that the US government is the least legitimate of all Western governments, and of most others in the world as well.



The Americans attempt to disparage China by challenging the legitimacy of the nation's government, in spite of the fact that it consistently has the overt support of 90% or more of the population - compared to only 10% in America. It should be clear these challenges derive from neither rationality nor philosophy, but from a puerile hypocrisy. Americans define legitimacy in any way that supports their political objectives and permits a pretense to moral superiority.

We needn't go so far as to attempt a concoction of measures that would qualify a government as legitimate. We need only demonstrate that the American measures are dishonest and insincere political double-talk. No nation has any obligation to recognise the US in its role as self-appointed arbiter of legitimacy and, given the extent of the Americans' continuing hypocrisy, there is little point in pursuing this debate. In any case, China's government is what it is, and is not planning on going away anytime soon.

The Myth of Democratic Accountability



One of the most widespread and stubbornly pervasive myths told about Western multi-party democracy is that the elected officials are accountable to the people. It is truly a tribute to the power of propaganda that most Westerners appear to mindlessly accept what is one of the greatest - and most obvious - lies in history - that elected officials in any way report to the people.

"The public will pass judgment on each of them. The people who started the Iraq war have paid and will pay a political price." This is incredible, from the mind of an American adult.

The public will pass judgment. And how will that happen? Well, some politicians will pay "a political price". The US White House and Congress concocted and promulgated nearly 1,000 enormous lies to justify the invasion and destruction of an innocent country, killing perhaps a million civilians - most of whom were women and children - while formally establishing the most evil torture regime in history. The nameless people in the City of London who incited the war and derived all the benefit from it will remain unnamed and immune, but a few of

their lieutenants who permitted the execution of this travesty might not be re-elected. And that's "accountability".

With the 2008 financial collapse, the US government conspired with foreign bankers to perpetrate what was surely one of the greatest and most fraudulent thefts in history, and all members of both groups remained in power and were handsomely rewarded for their crimes while fully half of the nation's middle class evaporated into the lower class and is now living on food stamps. The accountability is where?

Democratic theory tells us that "we, the people" choose someone to represent us, but still retain full control over those we select and over their actions. We are filled with the knowledge that these elected representatives are accountable to us and that we can replace them at any time. WE are in charge. Nothing could be further from the truth. We are electing not a representative, but a master, and any control we may have had was dissipated with the casting of our vote.

How many times has a politician been elected on a promise to not raise taxes, then upon being elected immediately raised the taxes? And what can the people do? Absolutely nothing; there is no recourse, in any democracy. Perhaps in theory the people get these unwanted tax laws repealed, but that can be accomplished only through the same elected representatives. "The People" cannot repeal or pass laws on their own account. To effect a repeal would require an overwhelming national outrage which the politicians would fear to ignore, but this is unlikely, and in practice the public is insufficiently organised to accomplish anything useful. People can (and do) protest in the streets, but to no avail. Look at the massive "Occupy Wall Street" protests in the US, and similar violent protests in the UK. The governments and local police soon forcibly dispersed the demonstrators, arresting the leaders, and the movement died.

In Western democracies, except for serious criminal acts, elected officials are in practice personally immune from judgment or sanction. The population at large has no legislative or other authority over those they elected. It is in practice almost impossible for any elected representative to be held accountable, even for the utmost bad faith or corruption. In every so-called democracy, the elected politicians lie, mislead, bankrupt the people, trash the

economy, engage in unjustified wars for their own ego, cancel social security benefits, and give huge tax breaks to the rich while bleeding the middle class. They violate rights, spy on their public, and perpetrate every kind of dark deed while enriching themselves from their corporate sponsors. It is not for nothing that George Bush Sr. said, "If the people knew what we were doing, they would hang us in the streets."

And We, The People, having lost our jobs, our homes, our investments, our sons in the wars, can do no more than look miffed and say, "Well! I sure won't vote for you next time." What a stunning tribute to the power of propaganda and brainwashing that "We, The People" so firmly believe we are in charge.

What does it mean, to be "accountable"? First, there is seldom such a thing as being generally accountable. Accountability means accepting personal responsibility for your actions or inaction. It means answering to your peers or superiors for serious mistakes, for incompetence, for acting in bad faith, for malfeasance or corruption. There is no personal responsibility in any Western democracy and, without personal responsibility, there is no accountability.

To elect a different person the next time, is NOT the same as holding a government official personally accountable for creating a financial or human disaster through incompetence or ignorance. Replacing the party in power for one term is NOT the same thing as holding each member of the previous party personally accountable for their mismanagement. These do not, in any sense, constitute accountability to the people. In Western democracies, elected representatives are accountable to no one.

What does "accountability" look like in the real world? You hire an accounting manager for your manufacturing firm, then later discover \$150,000 is missing from the accounts. You fire this man, file a statement of claim for the missing money, call the police to charge him with theft, and nod approvingly when he receives a 3-year prison sentence and the Accounting Institute cancels his certification so he can no longer obtain employment in that field. That's accountability. But in the politics of a democracy, your one and only response

can be to say, "I'll hire someone else next time." That's NOT accountability. It's nothing.



Accountability is **George Bush**, **Dick Cheney**, **Donald Rumsfeld**, **Madeleine Albright**, **Obama and both Clintons** being tried and hung as war criminals. Accountability is Congressmen and Senators being forced to individually justify their failure to stop the unconscionable Iraq war when the lies became obvious. **It would mean criminal indictments and a lifetime prohibition from government for all members of the US Congress** who participated in, or didn't act to stop, Guantanamo Bay and all the other US torture prisons around the world.

Accountability is the President and entire US Congress being forced to individually justify to the people - and to the law courts - why their primary loyalty is sworn to Israel and the Jews instead of to their own nation.

Accountability is convictions for treason and invoking the death penalty.

Accountability is jail terms, huge fines, and a lifetime prohibition from government for those politicians who voted to trash the banking act and permit the bankers to render much of the population homeless.

Accountability would be the nationalisation of all the banks responsible for the malfeasance of the US housing disaster, the seizure of all banking bonuses from those who received them, and billions of dollars in fines and life sentences in prison for the perpetrators of it.

It would mean the permanent dissolution of the FED and lifetime prison sentences for its directors and owners. But in Western political systems, virtually all responsibility is collective and shared, and a party is blamed rather than the individual elected member. And without personal responsibility, there is no responsibility at all. And in any case, the only persons with the power to execute this 'accountability' are the same politicians who need to be held accountable, so we can kiss this one good-bye.

And besides, how can you sanction someone for incompetence or acting in bad faith when you hired him knowing he had no qualifications and no accountability to you? YOU are the one who voted for that incompetent and self-serving used-car salesman. YOU chose him. YOU hired him. If anyone should be held "accountable", it should be you. It is 100% your fault that an incompetent person was placed in that position of responsibility and created a disaster. It's YOU who should be hung, not him. But since no credentials are required for candidacy or election in a democracy, since there are no prerequisites of education, knowledge or experience, or even trustworthiness, for even the highest government positions, on what basis can voters presume to punish incompetence?

We cannot hold someone accountable for failing in their job unless we understand that job. If a patient dies after a hospital operation, how do you know if that was an unpreventable occurrence or if the physician made a mistake? You cannot. You are not competent to judge because you are not a professional in that field. You can hire a medical specialist for a professional opinion, but who do you hire in your "democracy", to give you that professional second opinion when your politicians screw up? The entire concept of "democratic accountability" is a myth.

The Public be Damned



More than this, referendums (a national vote on a particular important issue), which were the one remaining guarantee of true 'government by the people', at least on selected issues, are now generally forbidden - certainly Canada and the US have made this position clear. The reason is that these politicians are primarily interested in following their own ideology and agenda, and have no intention of permitting 'the people' to interfere. Sometimes, as in the case of optional wars - and all wars are optional - since it is the people who will do all the dying and paying, perhaps they should also do the deciding. If George W. Bush had called a referendum on Iraq, do you think the US would have gone to war? Not likely, but Bush wanted the war, so he just proceeded without asking. The people be damned.

For anyone who follows the news, it cannot be much of a secret that the US has had 50 military bases on Okinawa for a great many years, much to the bitterness and chagrin of the Japanese who live there and claim their lives are being destroyed by the US military. The entire population of Okinawa, and much of the population of Japan itself, are violently opposed to these bases, especially the one at Futenma. Protests are constant and widespread. Nobody wants the bases there - except the US. More than one Japanese President has taken office on the promise to rid Okinawa of these US bases, only to find himself quietly replaced by someone more pliable to US interests. The public be damned. The US wanted to install military missile bases in Poland

and the Czech Republic where more than 80% of all citizens were firmly and vocally against them. Did the governments call a referendum to consult the public on such a serious matter? Of course not. The public be damned. When virtually an entire nation is in favor of something – or against something, doesn't "democracy" dictate that the will of the people is obeyed? Well, not where the US is concerned, it doesn't.

"Democracy" is a Child's Fairy Tale



"Government by the People" is a fantasy. It has never existed anywhere and it most certainly does not exist today.

Democracy, in all its supposed glory, is a myth, a fairy tale for the simple-minded.

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 11 - THE CHIMERA OF DEMOCRACY



Americans often fervently and unquestioningly attribute a kind of divine origin for their treasured democracy with claims that it originated centuries ago in Greece, promoted by some of the world's greatest thinkers like Plato and Socrates, and is the natural and permanent state of man. But once again the Americans are simply displaying their ignorance, with sound bytes taken out of context and substituted for knowledge. There is no evidence whatever that multiparty anything is natural, and even less evidence that it's permanent, and belief in a nonsense does not make it true. A form of representative government did indeed appear in ancient Greece, but it was entirely bereft of the cloak of reverence with which Americans have since clothed it. Here is Socrates' judgment of democracy, as reported by Plato in his 'Republic':

"The excess of liberty, whether in States or individuals, seems only to pass into excess of slavery. **And so, tyranny naturally arises out of democracy**, and the most aggravated form of tyranny and slavery out of the most extreme form of liberty."

Plato wrote that democracy was not the zenith of government but only just above the nadir of complete anarchy.

He wrote that democracy would inevitably degenerate into oligarchy and, finally, tyranny - a fascist police state. These identical sentiments have persisted throughout history to the present day: Willy Brandt, former German Chancellor, was quoted as saying that "Western Europe has only 20 or 30 more years of democracy left in it; after that it will slide, engineless and rudderless, under the surrounding sea of dictatorship, and whether the dictation comes from a politburo or a junta will not make that much difference."[1]

Contained in notes attributed to Scottish judge and historian **Alexander Tytler**, was the profound observation that:

"A democracy cannot exist as a permanent form of government. It can exist only until the majority discovers it can vote itself largess out of the public treasury."

The passage continued on to say that a democracy would always collapse from the eventual wholesale looting, always to be **followed by a dictatorship.** The point was that democracy is always temporary in nature and prima facie cannot exist as a permanent form of government because a democracy naturally evolves into kleptocracy, two coyotes and a lamb voting on what to have for lunch. In a book on John Adams, David McCullough wrote of Adams' deep concerns that the American electoral process would degenerate into a two-party system where each "gang" would put its interests above the interests of the American people. It is difficult to argue against the thesis that the US has already travelled most of this path. That isn't quite the same thing as the highest form of government system, or fulfilling the yearnings of all mankind. And in fact, Socrates' words reflect precisely the same observations and conclusions echoed much later by Tytler, that democracy as a form of government is selfterminating because it is the only system open to the kind of insidious corruption that will permit the rich and powerful, those with a lust for power, to eventually arrogate all power to themselves and usurp the throne. Both these men, and others, are saying the same thing: democracy deteriorates into a fascist dictatorship. We will see there is much evidence this is already occurring.

Similarly, in his book 'Sorrows of Empire', Chalmers Johnson wrote that four sorrows were certain to be visited on the US, with the cumulative effect of destroying any semblance of 'democracy' and replacing it with a fascist military police state. His 'four sorrows' were:

- (1) a state of perpetual war, leading to more terrorism against Americans everywhere,
- (2) a loss of democracy and rights as the presidency eclipses Congress and transforms the 'executive branch' into a military junta (a fascist dictatorship),
- (3) the replacement of truth by propaganda, disinformation, and the glorification of war, and
- (4) bankruptcy, as the United States pours its economic resources into ever more grandiose military projects. The first three of these have already been fulfilled, while the fourth may be only a matter of time.

Tytler completely dismissed optimistic, fairy-tale visions democracy as "nothing better than a Utopian theory, a splendid chimera, descriptive of a state of society that never did, and never could exist; a republic not of men, but of angels". And he is of course correct. The version of democracy that Americans promulgate so freely is indeed a chimera, which was originally a mythical animal with parts taken from various other animals, but today is used to mean a thing that is hoped or wished for but in fact is illusory or impossible to achieve. The concept of democracy that exists in unthinking American minds, is a fiction, a utopian delusion that quickly crumbles under examination but is never openly examined due to the existential threats such an examination would contain. In an article in USA Today, Jonathan Turley wrote, "An authoritarian nation is defined not just by the use of authoritarian powers, but by the ability to use them. If a president can take away your freedom or your life on his own authority, all rights become little more than a discretionary grant subject to executive will." This is precisely what we have in the US today, and is precisely what we call a dictatorship.

Americans have been taught from birth that Western nations are wealthy due to their multi-party democracies but, as we have already seen, their wealth was produced by colonisation, plunder and slaughter, and unrelated to their political system. For decades, Americans boasted of the natural superiority of their multi-party political system, evidenced by the great material wealth and other successes. However, in recent decades and certainly since 2008, this evidence of superiority has largely evaporated with wealth having dissipated in inverse proportion to the rapidly increasing civil strife. We have also seen that the world has many examples, other than the major Western countries, where these 'democracies' have largely failed to produce anything other than chaos.

To counter this increasingly damning evidence of the Western democratic model, and desperate to shore up the increasing body of evidence that democracies are far from a road to success, Americans are once again the goalposts. It is no longer 'democracy' that guarantees wealth, but 'substantive' or 'direct' or 'liberal' democracies, or some other such re-categorisation, which are successful. We are therefore presented with a convenient trash bin into which we can toss all data that contradicts our premise. The failures are simply re-defined out of consideration, no longer being 'real' democracies but some disfigured cousin that didn't get it right - most likely due to an absence of American 'values'.

In another tribute to **Bernays** and his propaganda, one Jewish writer made a typical claim that "great and successful democracies emerge from a confluence of

- (1) an educated citizenry,
- (2) secular social values,
- (3) safeguards against the 'tyranny of the majority',
- (4) a high level of tolerance and respect for minorities and divergent opinions,
- (5) a dependable rule of law and, of course,
- (6) unlimited but undefined 'freedoms".

He went on to write that "China is severely lacking in these categories and would therefore be a poor candidate for conversion to a Westernstyle multi-party system." We could dismiss all this as childish babble if the matter were not so serious. It is a shock to the system to contemplate the despairing depth of ignorance (or, more likely, duplicity) necessary to write such words. Consider:

- (1) Of all the nations in the world, the US is the outstanding leader in possessing a citizenry that is the opposite of educated, if that word is used in the sense of possessing factual knowledge and being informed. It isn't the Chinese with a 25% illiteracy rate who believe the sun revolves around an earth that is only 6,000 years old. The level of education of China's citizens owes no apologies in any comparison with the US.
- (2) "Jesusland" is in America, not in China. The US compares favorably with theocracies like Saudi Arabia in having the precise opposite of 'secular values', the entire nation polluted beyond redemption with twisted and sacrilegious evangelical religious influences. It is China, unpolluted by Western religions, that has secular social values.
- (3) In a diligent search for safeguards against a tyranny of the majority, the only item that comes to mind is some corporate

legislation pretending to protect minority shareholders of corporations, but I am aware of none in the political or social realms. The US political system is, by definition, a tyranny of the majority, as are all other democracies, claims to the contrary not sufficing as proof. In American society generally, 'the majority rules', with no specified or even recognised safeguards. Here, as in so many other areas, stated claims are treated as equivalent to irrefutable evidence.



(4) Similarly, for Americans to claim a high level of respect for minorities or other cultures, or tolerance for any kind of intellectual divergence, is simply insane. The US is one of the most hatefully racist nations in the world, never in its history having demonstrated tolerance or respect of any kind. Is it China that kills innocent children and refers to them as 'bug splats'? Is it the Chinese or Americans who watch a deranged sniper movie then to a man want to pick up a gun and "kill ragheads for Jesus"? Is it China that practiced slavery for hundreds of years or exterminated 20 million of its native minorities? **No.**

China so jealously guards and protects its minority groups, to keep them whole and prevent their assimilation and disappearance, that it created provinces as autonomous regions precisely to give its minorities an increased measure of self-rule as a matter of self-protection. It is China that demonstrates tolerance for diversity of races and attitudes, with no evidence whatever of the pathological racism infecting the US.

(5) I have addressed elsewhere at length the fictious claims about any existence of, or respect for, **a rule of law**.



(6) Lastly, so-called freedoms are evaporating in America by the day, certainly including privacy, freedom of speech and of the press, and freedom of assembly. These persistent American references to "freedoms" are not only irritating but so empty of substantive documentation as to indicate yet another mass hysteria. 'Freedom' of course is a general word almost without limitation in meaning, a word to which few people could object in the abstract, but this unlimited generality forms the entire substance of the American argument. Americans have captured this word, appropriated it with all its meanings, and applied it to themselves alone, claiming an entirely imaginary moral superiority from possessing the highest imaginary degree of entirely imaginary freedoms. This is just clever and disingenuous marketing for the ignorant, not political science for the intelligent. And it needs to be said firmly that in almost everything that touches normal daily life, there is more 'freedom' in China than in the US or most other Western nations with the possible exception of Italy.

John Wenders wrote an article some time back in which he wrote, "Freedom is not measured by the ability to vote. It is measured by the breadth of those things on which we do not vote. Democracy addresses how affairs in the public sector will be conducted. On the other hand, freedom is concerned with the relationship among people in the private sector." He then added a gem of wisdom that unfortunately few will take the time to ponder, being that "Freedom must be protected from democracy." It is this issue that requires addressing, the problem being that Americans monopolise the bully pulpit to prevent us from realising that the real issue is not 'freedom' in the abstract but rather how freedom is framed in relation to life, in terms of the narrative. As with education and so much else, Americans frame issues in glittering generalities and deny any voice to opposing specifics.



The American boastful claim of their right to 'free speech' is one of these generalities that seldom permit addressing of the specifics. Aside from the clear evidence that this so-called freedom is quickly evaporating, it is important to know that Americans have never had any particular excess of freedom in this area when compared to most other nations. And in fact, nations have no constitutional protection in this area. And even within the US, Americans are generally free, as are

individuals in virtually every nation, to say whatever they want - to each other, with the freedom often ending there.

The entire picture of democracy is heavily fogged by Americans shoring up their simple multi-party political system with the inclusion of a thousand or more totally unrelated items, in what is really a pathetic attempt to enshrine in theology what would be ridiculous in political science. We have typical comments like "Democracy generally means the guaranty of a set of individual rights such as freedom of speech, rule of law, political participation ...", and of course it means no such thing. We are rewriting the dictionary here. It is pure fantasy to equate 'democracy' - a form of public selection of governors - with other things we call 'freedoms'. Democracy is of course unrelated to any of these aspects.

Even more to the point, why do politicians in all Western countries rank so low in terms of admiration, respect, and simple trustworthiness? According to numerous polls on the opinions of Americans toward their own government, their elected Senators and Congressmen are cockroaches, "less popular than lice, root colonoscopies, traffic jams, used car salesmen and Genghis Khan." Few Western democracies would produce different results. On this particular issue, Americans seem to have two brains which are unconnected and unable to communicate with each other. With one brain, they will tell us, firmly and often vehemently, that their elected representatives are all slimy and dishonest, while the other brain simultaneously claims the US is s shining mansion on a hill and democracy is a universal value reflecting the yearnings of all mankind. Yet the two brains and their owner see no inconsistency.

A website that calls itself 'truth-out.org' produced some interesting observations I will share with you here in condensed form. It began by asking, "Over the past 40 years, income inequality in the United States has exploded ... What kind of democracy exists under these circumstances?" Here below is an edited composite of the answer:

"A governmental system that includes widespread voter franchise and competitive elections, but the elections are managed so that no matter what candidate(s) are elected, the elites win. The role of citizens in government is to choose

between two pre-selected candidates, neither of whom will represent the people's interests and both of whom will represent the elites' interests. Chris Hedges refers to this as "political" theater". A low-intensity democracy that veils the rule of elites and allows citizens to think they are participating in power through contested elections that do not change the elite power structure. A government that serves the interests of transnational capital devoid of any real connection to the people of the nation. The globalized state rules through economic structures such as trade agreements, the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, World Trade Organization and through international military actions. A powerful government that partners with business interests in a security state. It is the coming of age of corporate power, maintained through a security state working in tandem with corporate propaganda that permeates influential institutions such as the media, education, popular culture and evangelical religion."

It went on to describe American Capitalist Neoliberalism as follows:

"The dominant economic ideology of the last three decades which insists upon an extreme separation of government and capital so that the market can operate "freely". The market operates only in the interests of individuals without allegiance to the collective society. Government exists solely to provide basics such as standards for weights and measures, laws and courts to protect property and infrastructure for the market. Neoliberalism welcomes state intervention only when that intervention is to corporate advantage as in trade agreements, bailouts or corporate welfare. Under neoliberalism, state resources and public programs are decreasingly funded and increasingly privatized." US Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis said it well when he stated, "We may have democracy, or we may have wealth concentrated in the hands of a few, but we can't have both."

Someone accurately called the US a "mirage democracy", with elections that are tightly controlled and rigged by a two-party elite and a mass media who decide outcomes in advance. Moreover, only half the US public are registered as voters, and only half of registered voters vote, so these 'mirage elections' provide a less than legitimate

government by any standard of measure. In fact, it is widely known that more Americans vote on 'American Idol' than in any election.



John Pilger wrote in 2008, "What struck me, living and working in the United States, was that presidential campaigns were a parody, entertaining and often grotesque. They are a ritual danse macabre of flags, balloons and bullshit, designed to camouflage a venal system based on money, power, human division and a culture of permanent war."

A House of Cards on a Foundation of Sand



David Brooks: "Americans have lost faith in the credibility of their political system, which is the one resource the entire regime is predicated upon. This loss of faith has contributed to a complex but dark national mood. The people are anxious, pessimistic, ashamed, helpless and defensive."

Americans, in their ignorance and simple-mindedness, and functioning in their rather frightening evangelical mode, have conflated their Christianity-based American Exceptionalism, racism and bigotry, and their alarming propensity for war-mongering, with their form of politics, capitalism, and every 'freedom' and 'right' imaginable, into a single disturbing theology called "democracy". And that may have been a mistake. As David Brooks pointed out, it is "the one resource the entire regime is predicated upon". This theology has been so oversaturated by propaganda and brainwashing that it is now at the core of what it means to be American. In effect, Americans have transfigured a badly-corrupted form of party politics into a team-sport old-time-religion, basing the entire foundation of their national psyche on its presumed overwhelming legitimacy in the eyes of God and man. But sadly, it is no such thing, as Americans are now learning, most especially those with no job, no home, and who are sleeping in tent cities and in their little cardboard boxes under the overpass. It is no wonder we have "a dark national mood".

William John Cox: "U.S. voters appear to be increasingly powerless to fight the plutocracy which runs their government. As a result, Americans are living in an ever more repressive police state that is illegally committing acts of violent aggression around the world. The only thing that can possibly transform the U.S. government to one that cares for the voters who elect it, rather than for the plutocracy that controls it, is a unified opposition by all of the People, irrespective of their social class or political beliefs."

John Adams said, "Democracy never lasts long. It soon wastes, exhausts, and murders itself. There never was a democracy yet that did not commit suicide."

Alexander Tytler: "A democracy cannot exist as a permanent form of government. It can exist only until a majority of voters discover that

they can vote themselves largess out of the public treasury." Democracy evolves into kleptocracy.

Unknown: "Democracy is the absolute ideal of tyrannical and criminal ruling class establishments."

"What is much more disturbing, because it is more surprising, is the extent to which it appears that the process of reconsideration must extend not only to these familiar arenas of governmental policy but also to the basic institutional framework through which governments govern. What are in doubt today are not just the economic and military policies but also the political institutions inherited from the past. Is political democracy, as it exists today, a viable form of government for the industrialized countries of Europe, North America, and Asia? In recent years, acute observers on all three continents have seen a bleak future for democratic government." (Samuel Huntington; The Crisis of Democracy)

A national survey of 18-to 29-year-old Americans shows more than half believe US democracy has either "failed" or is "in trouble," and a significant portion also sees the potential for civil war.[2] Of the 52% polled who said they've lost or are losing faith in America's democratic system, 39% described the country as a "democracy in trouble." Another 13% of respondents called it a "failed democracy," according to research released on Wednesday by the Institute of Politics at Harvard Kennedy School. Of the more than 2,100 young Americans surveyed for the poll, only 7% said they believe the US is a "healthy democracy," while another 27% consider it a "somewhat functioning democracy."

Notes

[1] The Crisis Of Democracy

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/The-Crisis-of-Democracy.pdf

[2] H. L. Mencken. Notes on Democracy

https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/NOTES-ON-DEMOCRACY.pdf

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER PART 12 - BERNAYS AND DEMOCRACY CONTROL



From their experiences in the formulation, manipulation and control of public perception and opinion with the **CPI**, both **Lippman** and **Bernays** later wrote of their open contempt for a "malleable and hopelessly ill-informed public" in America.[1] Lippmann had already written that the people in a democracy were simply "a bewildered herd" of "ignorant and meddlesome outsiders"[2] who should be maintained only as "interested spectators", to be controlled by the elite "secret government". They concluded that in a multi-party electoral system (a democracy), public opinion had to be "created by an organized intelligence" and "engineered by an invisible government", with the people relegated to the status of uninformed observers, a situation that has existed without interruption in the US for the past 95 years. Bernays believed that only a few possessed the necessary insight into

the Big Picture to be entrusted with this sacred task, and considered himself as one member of this select few.

"Throughout his career, Bernays was utterly cynical in his manipulation of the masses. In complete disregard of the personal importance of their sincerely held values, aspirations, emotions, and beliefs, he saw them as having no significance beyond their use as tools in the furtherance of whatever were the commercial and political ends of his hirers."



In his book 'Propaganda', [3][3a][4] Bernays wrote:

"It was, of course, the astounding success of propaganda during the war that opened the eyes of the intelligent few in all departments of life to the possibilities of regimenting the public mind. It was only natural, after the war ended, that intelligent persons should ask themselves whether it was not possible to apply a similar technique to the problems of peace. The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organized habits and opinions of the masses is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society

constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country."

Bernays' original project was to ensure US entry into the European war, but later he primarily concerned himself with the entrenchment of the twin systems of electoral democracy and unrestricted capitalism the elites had created for their benefit, and with their defense in the face of increased unrest, resistance, and ideological opposition. Discovering that the bewildered herd was not so compliant as he wished, Bernays claimed a necessity to apply "the discipline of science", i.e., the psychology of propaganda, to the workings of democracy, where his social engineers "would provide the modern state with a foundation upon which a new stability might be realized". This was what Lippmann termed the necessity of "intelligence and information control" in a democracy, stating that propaganda "has a legitimate and desirable part to play in our democratic system". Both men pictured modern American society as being dominated by "a relatively small number of persons who understand the mental processes and social patterns of the masses". To Bernays, this was the "logical result of the way in which our democratic society is organized", failing to note that it was his European handlers who organised it this way in the first place.



Lippman and Bernays were not independent in their perverted view of propaganda as a "necessity" of democracy, any more than they were in war marketing, drawing their theories and instruction from their Jewish masters in London. The multi-party electoral system was not designed and implemented because it was the most advanced form of government but rather because it alone offered the greatest opportunities to corrupt politicians through control of money and to manipulate public opinion through control of the press. In his book **The Engineering of Consent**,[5] [5a] Bernays baldly stated that "The engineering of consent is the very essence of the democratic process". In other words, the essence of a democracy is that a few "invisible people" manipulate the bewildered herd into believing they are in control of a transparent system of government, by choosing one of two pre-selected candidates who are already bought and paid for by the same invisible people.

Even before the war, the 'secret government', i.e., the European **Jewish** handlers of **Lippman** and **Bernays**, had fully recognised the possibilities for large-scale population control and had developed farreaching ambitions of their own in terms of "Democracy Control", and using the US government once again as a tool. Their interest was not limited to merely the American population, but quickly included much of the Western world. With Lippman and Bernays as their agents, these invisible people had the US government applying Bernays' principles in nations all over the world, adding the CIA Project Mockingbird [6][7][8][9][10], the VOA[11][12], Radio Free Europe and Radio Free Asia, Radio Liberty, and much more to their tools of manipulation of the perceptions and beliefs of peoples of dozens of nations. The US State Department, by now totally onside, claimed that "propaganda" abroad is indispensable" for what it termed "public information" management". It also recognised the need for absolute secrecy, stating that "if the American people ever get the idea that the high-powered propaganda machine was working on them, the result would be disaster". But the high-powered machine was indeed working on them, and continued to an extent that might have impressed even Bernays.

The history of propaganda and its use in manipulating and controlling public opinion in the US, and in Western democracies generally, is a long story involving many apparently disparate and unrelated events. A major crisis point for elite control of American democracy was the Vietnam War, the one period in history when the American people were treated to accurate media coverage of what their government was actually doing in another country. Due to the horrific revelations of American torture and brutality, public protests were so widespread that

the US was on the verge of anarchy and became almost ungovernable. Americans were tearing up their military draft notices and fleeing to Canada to escape military service. Streets and university campuses were overwhelmed with protests and riots, at least until Nixon ordered an armed response. [13][14][15] That was in 1970, but in 1971, Daniel Ellsberg stole "The Pentagon Papers" from the RAND corporation where he worked, and leaked them to the media, and that was the beginning of the end. After the political fallout and Nixon's resignation, Bernays' secret government went into overdrive and the American political landscape changed forever.

A major part of this 'democratic overdrive' was the almost immediate creation in July of 1973 by David Rockefeller, Rothschild, and other "private citizens", of a US-based think tank called 'the Trilateral Commission'. [16] At the time, Rockefeller was Chairman of Rothschild's Council on Foreign Relations as well as Chairman of the Rothschild-controlled Chase Manhattan Bank. Zbigniew Brzezinski, who was Obama's Foreign Policy Advisor, was a 'co-founder'. The necessity for the formation of this group was officially attributed to the Middle-East oil crisis, but they focused on a much more important crisis – that of democracy, which was exhibiting clear signs of going where no man should go. At the time, with a modicum of free press remaining, the Washington Post published an article titled "Beware of the Trilateral commission"(17). They would not do so again. Any criticism of the Commission is today officially listed by the US government as a 'conspiracy theory'. [18]

I could find no record of any report by the Trilateral Commission on the Mid-East oil crisis, and it appears their first major report, published by New York University in 1975 only two years after their formation, was titled, "**The Crisis of Democracy**"[19][20], a lead writer of which was a Harvard professor named **Samuel Huntington**.

In the paper, Huntington stated that "The 1960's witnessed an upsurge of democratic fervor in America", with an alarming increase of citizens participating in marches, protests and demonstrations, all evidence of "a reassertion of equality as a goal in social, economic and political life", equality being something no democracy can afford. He claimed, "The essence of the democratic surge of the 1960's was a general challenge to existing systems of authority, public and private. In one form or another, it manifested itself in the family, the university,

business, public and private associations, politics, the governmental bureaucracy, and the military services."



Huntington, who had been a propaganda consultant to the US government during its war on Vietnam, further lamented that the common people no longer considered the elites and bankers to be superior and felt little obligation or duty to obey. We needn't do much reading between the lines to see that Huntington's real complaint was that the wealthy elites, those of the secret government, were coming under increasing public attack due to revelations of grand abuses of their wealth and power. They were no longer admired and respected, nor even particularly feared, but instead were increasingly despised. The people also abandoned trust in their government due to the realisation of the extensive infiltration of the White House and Congress by Bernays' "shrewd operators", leading to, in Huntington's words, "a decline in the authority, status, influence, and effectiveness of the presidency".

Huntington concluded that the US was suffering from "an excess of democracy", writing that "the effective operation of a democratic political system usually requires apathy and noninvolvement", stating this was crucial because it was precisely these qualities of the public that "enabled democracy to function effectively". True to his racist roots, he identified "the blacks" as one such group that was becoming "too democratic" and posing a danger to the political system. He ended his report by stating that "the vulnerability of democracy,

essentially the 'crisis of democracy'", stemmed from a society that was becoming educated and was participating, and that the nation needed "a more balanced existence" with what he called "desirable limits to the extension of political democracy". In other words, the real crisis in democracy was that the people were beginning to believe in the "government by the people, for the people" part, and not only actually becoming involved but beginning to despise and disobey those who had been running the country solely for their own financial and political advantage. And of course, the solution was to engineer a social situation with less education and democracy and more authority from the secret government of the elites.

Democracy, according to Huntington, consisted of the appearance but not the substance, a construct whereby the shrewd elites selected candidates for whom the people could pretend to vote, but who would be controlled by, and obey their masters. Having thus participated in 'democracy', the people would be expected to return to their normal state of apathy and noninvolvement.

However, there was an undertone in this paper, specifically in Huntington's comments, that I found unsettling, almost as a harbinger for things to come. Some of his "evaluation" seemed almost heretical for the time, stating that the existing basic framework of (democratic) government requires "reconsideration", and asking, "Is political democracy, as it exists today, a viable form of government"? He wrote that "acute observers on all three continents have seen a bleak future for democratic government". He noted one senior British official stating, "parliamentary democracy [in the UK] would ultimately be replaced by a dictatorship", and former Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki warning that "Japanese democracy will collapse". He asked, "Can these countries continue to function during the final quarter of the twentieth century with the forms of political democracy which they evolved during the third quarter of that century?" As I've already noted elsewhere, he stated clearly that "democracy" has failed completely in every area of human society where it has been tried (save that of government), but then laments that democracy appears to be failing in the government arena as well.

Reading that paper in the light of political developments since, left me with a feeling that Huntington could have been hired by Klaus Schwab to present his "Great Reset". It was disturbing that when we connect the dots of political developments in the past 50 or so years, it

appears the Western world has been getting itself primed for a transition from "democracies" to fascist governments. This is especially true since there has so clearly been a co-ordination between all of those dots, and that planning could have come only from the **Jewish Khazar mafia** in the **City of London**. There is no other central source possible for this.

Noam Chomsky noted in an article that in the student activism of the 1960s and early 1970s, the nation apparently risked becoming too well educated, creating the Trilateral Commission's 'crisis of democracy'. In other words, the ignorance necessary for the maintenance of a multi-party government system was at risk of being eroded by students who were actually learning things that Bernays' secret government didn't want them to learn. "The Commission in a report decried the focus on what it called "special-interest groups" like women, workers and students, trying to gain rights within the political arena that were clearly "against the national interest" [of the top 1%]". The Commission stated it was especially concerned with schools and universities that were not doing their job of "properly indoctrinating the young" and that "we have to have more moderation in democracy". From there, the path forward was clear: young people in America would now be "properly indoctrinated" by both the public school system and the universities, so as to become "more moderate", more ignorant, and above all to avoid demanding things like social equality and workers' rights that were so clearly against the 'national interest' of the elites and their 'secret government'.



Before Huntington and the student activism of the 1960s, we had another renowned expert on propaganda, politics and fascism, in the person of another American Jew, **Harold Lasswell**, who has been admiringly described as "a leading American political scientist and communications theorist, specializing in the analysis of propaganda", with claims Lasswell was "ranked among the half dozen creative innovators in the social sciences in the twentieth century". His biographer, **Almond**, stated firmly that "few would question that [Lasswell] was the most original and productive political scientist of his time". [21] High praise indeed, reminiscent of that ladled onto Lippman and Bernays – and for the same reasons.

Even earlier, in the late 1930s and early 1940s, the University of Chicago held a series of secret seminars on "communication", funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, that included some of the most prominent researchers in the fields of 'communications and sociology', one of whom was Lasswell. Like Lippman and Bernays before him, and Huntington et al after him, Lasswell was of the opinion that democracy could not sustain itself without a credentialed elite shaping, molding and controlling public opinion through propaganda. He stated that if the elites lacked the necessary force to compel obedience from the masses, then 'social managers' must turn to "a whole new technique of control, largely through propaganda", because of the "ignorance and superstition of the masses".

He claimed that society should not succumb to "democratic dogmatisms about men being the best judges of their own interests", because they were not. Further, "the best judges are the elites, who must, therefore, be ensured of the means to impose their will, for the common good". The Rockefeller and other Foundations and think-tanks have been slowly executing this advice now for almost 100 years.

Among the many results of the work of Lippman and Bernays was the subsumption, of initially the Executive Branch and eventually the Legislative Branch as well, of the US government, into a global plan of the European and American bankers and their US corporate and political interests. We speak openly today of the White House and US Congress being overwhelmingly controlled by the Jewish lobby and their multinational corporations, but this forest was planted 100 years ago. By the early 1900s we already had an American government firmly under the powerful influence of, and effectively controlled by, what Bernays termed the "secret government", and which was

controlled in virtually the same manner as the bewildered public herd. During his presidential election campaign in 1912, Theodore Roosevelt said, "Behind the visible government there is an invisible government upon the throne that owes the people no loyalty and recognizes no responsibility",[22] and claimed it was necessary to destroy this invisible government and undo the corrupt union of business and politics. Roosevelt again:

"It was natural and perhaps human that the privileged princes of these new economic dynasties, thirsting for power, reached out for control over government itself. They created a new despotism and wrapped it in the robes of legal sanction. A small group had concentrated into their own hands an almost complete control over other people's property, other people's money, other people's labor and other people's lives. For too many of us life was no longer free; liberty no longer real; men could no longer follow the pursuit of happiness. These economic royalists complain that we seek to overthrow the institutions of America. What they really complain of is that we seek to take away their power."



The Federal Reserve Cartel:

The Rothschild, Rockefeller and Morgan Families

Arthur Miller wrote that "Those who formally rule, take their signals and commands not from the electorate as a body, but from a small group of men. It exists even though its existence is denied, and this is one of the secrets of the American social order, but one that is not to be discussed." And, as Baudelaire told us, "The devil's best trick is to persuade you that he doesn't exist". The truth of this is everywhere to be seen, but few want to look.

Returning to Bernays and his propaganda to save democracy, and the versions promulgated by his heirs, there were two intermixed currents in that river. The most important was for the (largely foreign) bankers and industrialists to regain full control of the US government, especially the economic sectors, the first step being to repair the loosened control of the political parties themselves and the politicians inhabiting them. There is an interesting Chinese document that accurately addresses the deep Jewish influence on the US government at the time, stating: "The Democratic Party belongs to the Morgan family, and the Republican Party belongs to the Rockefeller family. Rockefeller and Morgan, however, belonged to Rothschild." [23] Then, new and extensive efforts were required to regain social and political control of the population. What they needed was a vaccine, not to protect the American people, but to infect them with an incurable disease pleasantly named 'democratisation', but which would be more readily recognisable as zombification. They succeeded.

Democracy had always been hyped in the West as the most perfect form of government, but under the influence of an enormous propaganda campaign it soon morphed into the pinnacle of enlightened human evolution, certainly in the minds of Americans, but in the West Since a multi-party electoral system formed underpinnings of external (foreign) control of the US government, it was imperative to inject this fiction directly into the American psyche. They did so, to the extent that "democracy", with its thousands of meanings, is today equivalent to a bible passage – a message from God that by its nature cannot be guestioned. Bernays and his people were the source of the deep, abiding – and patently false – conviction in every American heart that democracy is a "universal value". One of the most foolish and persistent myths these people created was the fairytale that as every people evolved toward perfection and enlightenment, their DNA would mutate and they would develop a Godgiven, perhaps genetic, craving for a multi-party political system. This

conviction is entirely nonsense, without a shred of historical or other evidence to support it, a foolish myth created to further delude the bewildered herd.

But there was much more necessary in terms of social control. By the time Regan replaced Carter in 1980, all the wheels were in motion to permanently disenfranchise American citizens from everything but their by now beloved "democracy". Regan's assault on the American public was entirely frontal, with Volcker of the FED plunging the US into one of the most brutal recessions in history, driving down wages and home ownership, destroying a lifetime's accumulation of personal assets, dramatically increasing unemployment, eliminating labor unions almost entirely, and making the entire nation politically submissive from fear. Interestingly, the more that their precious democracy was impoverishing and emasculating them, the more strongly the American public clung to it, no longer retaining any desire for equality but merely hoping for survival. The eight years of Regan's presidency were some of the most brutal in US history, but with the power of the propaganda and the willing compliance of the mass media, the American people had no understanding of what was happening to them. The lessons of the 1970s and the Vietnam War were learned well, and Bernays' "invisible people" reclaimed the US as a colony, both the government and the people, the reclamation cleverly "engineered by an invisible government".

The full Machiavellian nature of this propaganda, its true intent and results, will not be immediately apparent to readers from this brief series of essays. Reading the entire series of 'Bernays and Propaganda' [24] will fill in many of the gaps and permit readers to connect more dots and obtain a clearer picture of the entire landscape.

*

Notes

- (1) https://alethonews.com/2012/07/31/progressive-journalisms-legacy-of-deceit/
- (2) http://thirdworldtraveler.com/Chomsky/MediaControl excerpts.html
- (3) https://www.amazon.com/Propaganda-Edward-Bernays/dp/0970312598
- (3a) https://www.voltairenet.org/IMG/pdf/Bernays Propaganda in english .pdf
- (4) https://archive.org/details/BernaysPropaganda

- (5) https://www.amazon.com/Engineering-Consent-Edward-L-Bernays/dp/B0007DOM5E
- (5a) https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1b/The Engineering of Consent %28essay%29.pdf
- (6) https://www.thedailybeast.com/how-the-cia-paid-and-threatened-journalists-to-do-its-work
- (7) https://thenewamerican.com/cia-s-mockingbirds-and-ruling-class-journalists/
- (8) https://apps.washingtonpost.com/g/documents/local/cia-report-on-project-mockingbird/295/
- (9) https://allthatsinteresting.com/operation-mockingbird
- (10) https://www.bibliotecapleyades.net/sociopolitica/sociopol mediacontrol03.htm
- (11) https://euvsdisinfo.eu/report/radio-liberty-and-voa-are-a-part-of-american-propaganda-machine-and-are-banned-in-the-usa/
- (12) The VOA surrounded China from all neighboring countries, and including a massive presence in Hong Kong, broadcasting American seditionist propaganda into China (according to Bernays' template) 24 hours a day for generations. It failed, and was finally shut down in 2019. Also, when the Taiwanese scientist identified the 5 original haplotypes of the COVID-19 virus and proved they had originated in the US, it was the VOA that harassed the man so badly online that he closed all his social media accounts and went dark. Democracy being a coin with only one side, the US greatly resented China Radio International broadcasting "Beijing-friendly programs on over 30 US outlets, many in major American cities."

http://chinaplus.cri.cn/opinion/opedblog/23/20181006/192270.html

- (13) https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/kent-state-massacre-vietnam-war-national-guard-50-year-anniversary-a9497501.html
- (14) https://www.nationalgeographic.com/history/reference/united-states-history/ohio-kent-state-university-shooting/
- (15) http://news.cnr.cn/native/gd/20200606/t20200606 525118936.shtml
- (16) http://www.antiwar.com/berkman/trilat.html
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- (23) The Age of Innovation 2013 Issue 6 95-97 pp. 3 of 1003, The database of scientific and technological journals of Chinese science and technology; http://www.cqvip.com/QK/70988X/201306/46341293.html
- (24) Bernays and Propaganda; https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/BERNAYS-AND-PROPAGANDA-.pdf

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION CHAPTER 13 - DEMOCRACY TO FASCISM



Fascism is a political ideology fundamentally authoritarian in character, with a strong nationalism and an essentially belligerent militaristic outlook. Fascism carries primarily a corporate perspective as opposed to a socialist view, directed to satisfying the needs, values and objectives of finance and corporations, organising both the economy and the political system according to this agenda. A fascist government actively suppresses any objection to its ideology and will crush any movement which opposes it. In keeping with their belligerent nature, fascist governments generally view violence and war as stimulants to national spirit and vitality. Being politically Right-Wing, they maintain their position through firm control or compliance of the media, and most often engage in a vast array of lies and deception. These governments tend to be bigoted, if not racist, invariably require "enemies" to achieve public solidarity, and are often supremacist or at least 'exceptional' in their self-assessment. They either believe, or pretend to believe, that they have a license on truth. Large military budgets, the creation and demonisation of fictitious enemies to propagate fear and maintain population control, are all typical characteristics of a fascist regime, as is massive public surveillance.

In 1995 the Italian Scholar **Umberto Eco** produced a paper titled 'Eternal Fascism' in which he examined the characteristics of fascist regimes. In 2003, **Laurence W. Britt** did an excellent and scholarly work in dissecting and categorising past fascist regimes, in which he revealed common threads that linked all of them in "patterns of national behavior and abuse of power". He wrote that "Even a cursory study of these fascist and protofascist regimes reveals the absolutely striking convergence of their modus operandi, (which is) not a revelation ... but useful ... to shed needed light on current circumstances." I am including here a composite of edited extracts from these two papers with additional commentary of my own. Significant statements by these two authors are in quotation marks. This is a list of the characteristics of fascist states, taken from Britt's original article:

Early Warning Signs of Fascism

- Powerful and continuing nationalism
- Supremacy of the military
- Obsession with national security

- Obsession with crime and punishment
- Identification of enemies/scapegoats as a unifying cause
- Disdain for human rights
- Corporate power is protected while labor power is suppressed
- Controlled mass media
- Rampant cronyism and corruption
- Intertwined religion and government
- Fraudulent elections
- Disdain for intellectuals and the arts
- Rampant Sexism

If we examine the US on these categories, we find an almost perfect match. Certainly, the US has the most strident nationalism of all nations today, with the hysteria of patriotism and flag-worship unabated and even increasing, with the delusional theory of American Exceptionalism as virulent as ever. There is no question about military supremacy, with the US spending almost twice as much on its military as the rest of the world combined and being by an order of magnitude the world's largest arms manufacturer and dealer. President Obama stated flatly that for the US to remain 'peaceful and prosperous' it needed the world's largest and most powerful military to maintain an overwhelming military supremacy. Obsession with issues of national security is so common in the US today it has become an object of ridicule. Every manner of information is withheld, every manner of lie is told, every manner of crime is committed, all with the excuse of 'national security'. Britt noted that a national security apparatus was usually an instrument of oppression, operating in secret and beyond any constraints, with its actions always justified under the rubric of protecting "national security", and that questioning these oppressive activities is now often portrayed as unpatriotic or even treasonous.

Britt noted that all the fascist regimes had an obsession with crime and punishment, stating that most "maintained Draconian systems of criminal justice with huge prison populations" - a perfect description of America today, including the 'unchecked power and rampant abuse' by the police. He also noted that in all these fascist states, 'normal' crime

and political crime were almost interchangeable, "often merged into trumped-up criminal charges ... used against political opponents of the regime". These characteristics of crime, punishment and incarceration are all fields in which America leads the world by a wide margin today as we have already seen.

In terms of enemies being needed for solidarity and to maintain "a unifying cause", the US is also the outstanding world leader, creating real and fictitious enemies not only for itself, but doing a rather good job in creating animosities throughout the world. In fact, a signature feature of the US is its worldwide propagation of the game called "Let's you and him fight.", as we see in Asia today, and with interference in the Ukraine, Russia, China, and dozens of other countries. Creating political chaos and large military risks is a common fascist trait, which is partly why military supremacy is necessary, black and white America attempting to partition the world into ideological factions, often in preparation for war. For some decades, the US milked the Cold War for all it was worth, casting the Soviet Union as a bitter enemy and creating animosity where none would have existed. With the fall of the USSR, the US turned immediately to other nations, never really forgetting Russia, and then created its 9-11 'Pearl Harbor Moment' that would permit it to have a permanent enemy in the person of 'terrorism', a war that will never be won since the US creates all the terrorist events to prolong it. It has the added advantage of demonising all the world's Muslims while equating all Arabs with terrorists. Enough enemies here for a lifetime of fascism.

A fundamental practice of a fascist or pre-fascist government is demonisation of 'the others', outsiders who are the enemy. For the people, these (usually imaginary) enemies provide not only an essential cornerstone of the fascist state but an essential adhesive for their fabricated national identity. Being thus united against a common other, fascism becomes deeply racist by definition and in practice. This demonisation of selected enemies is so intense that pacifism or a lack of belligerence equate to treason, to sympathising with the enemy. Or, in today's US lexicon, "giving aid and comfort to the enemy". In the world of fascism, disagreement is treason. George Bush and Dick Cheney: "If you aren't with us, you're against us". US Secretary of State **John Foster Dulles**: "There are only two kinds of people in the world: Christians who believe in capitalism, and the other kind." In his study of these regimes, Britt wrote that "the most significant common thread" among them was this demonisation of other peoples as enemies of the state, "to divert attention, to shift blame, and to channel frustration into controlled directions". He claimed that their methods of choice - propaganda and misinformation - were usually effective. Britt noted that "Active opponents of these regimes were inevitably labeled as terrorists and dealt with accordingly", which is precisely what happens today in the US, where increasingly it occurs that challengers of the system are labelled as terrorists, even to the extent of the 'food terrorists'.

No reasonable person can claim today that the US has any concern for human rights, certainly not any outside the continental US, and increasingly less within its borders. Except for Israel, the US has by far the worst record of human rights violations during the past several hundred years, far outstripping anything attributed to people like Stalin, Hitler or the Japanese. It is, after all, the US that built and still maintains the largest network of torture prisons and ships in the history of the world, even though the US media have removed this topic from the publishing list.

In terms of media control, the US government covers this not by ownership or direct censorship but by a cabal of closely-interwoven interests working on the same precise agenda, almost totally eliminating any necessity for overt acts. Corruption and cronyism are as alive and virulent in American government today as they have ever been in any society at any time in recent history. The lobbies alone, working with the secret government, are more than sufficient evidence of this, with corruption increasing noticeably each year. Americans may guarrel with the point of an integration of religion and government but, while religion is theoretically separated from the state, it is joined at the hip in practice. We have **George Bush** telling us **God** told him to invade and destroy Iraq, **Obama** telling us Christ's redemption of him provides him with solace on a daily basis, and a long list of other nonsense indicating that evangelical hysteria is never far removed from the government, even if only to mislead an ignorant population. Britt noted that religion and the ruling elite were tied together in some way. "The fact that the ruling elite's behavior was incompatible with the precepts of the religion was generally swept under the rug. Propaganda kept up the illusion that the ruling elites were defenders of the faith and opponents of the 'godless'."

Fraudulent elections are more overtly creeping into the American electoral system every year. We had **George Bush's brother** removing more than 50,000 persons from the voter lists in Florida, all of whom were legitimate voters, and sufficient to provide an election

victory. Even then, when votes were finally counted accurately, Bush was proven to have lost the election, but the consequences could not be reversed. As well, the new digital voting machines have been condemned even by those who designed them, as wide open to electoral fraud and manipulation to the extent of changing the outcome of every vote. Moreover, it is openly admitted that even without manipulation, an accurate count is not physically possible. But the government continues to roll out these systems, one would have to assume for their manipulation potential.



LOS ANGELES, CA - APRIL 17: Members of the National Socialist Movement (NSM) rally near City Hall on April 17, 2010 in Los Angeles, California. An NSM anti-illegal immigration rally in October in Riverside, California resulted in fights between the neo-Nazis and counterprotesters. (Photo by David McNew/Getty Images)

It is widely recognised the US has been dumbing-down education for decades, starving the educational systems of funds, using increasingly unqualified part-time and adjunct teachers and professors, increasing tuition costs to the point where education will soon be unaffordable. We don't need an education to see that the only possible result is an

increasingly uneducated and ignorant population. In his study, **Britt** noted that "intellectual and academic freedom were considered subversive to national security and the patriotic ideal. Universities were tightly controlled; politically unreliable faculty harassed or eliminated. Unorthodox ideas or expressions of dissent were strongly attacked, silenced, or crushed." This forms a perfect description of the situation today in the US, certainly on the crushing of dissent. I have no observation to make on the arts, but the US appears to qualify solidly on every point in the above list, and I see no reason for Americans or indeed anyone else to take comfort in this. **Is the US a fascist state?** How do we avoid answering in the affirmative?

To people of a country like the US, who are deprived of a clear national identity, fascism creates one by stoking the fires of a false nationalism though propagandising the pathologically false conviction that "the world's greatest privilege is to be born or to live in this country", that every citizen "belongs to the best people in the world", all of whom are, by definition, "good". US President Calvin Coolidge: "To live under the American Constitution is the greatest political privilege that was ever accorded to the human race". Michael Hirsh used the same jingoistic nonsense to justify American cannibalisation of the world by stating that American global domination was "the greatest gift the world has received in ... possibly all of recorded history." Britt noted the powerful propagation and displays of nationalistic expression, "From the prominent displays of flags and ubiquitous lapel pins, the fervor to show patriotic nationalism, both on the part of the regime itself and of citizens caught up in its frenzy, was always obvious. Catchy slogans, pride in the military, and demands for unity were common themes in expressing this nationalism."

To underscore the above, **Global Research** published an article in March of 2015 titled "The End of Canada in Ten Steps: A Conversation with Naomi Wolf", in which it was noted that she studied "the way open societies were crushed from within by authoritarian elements", such as those existing in all Right-Wing countries today, and claimed there was "a 'blueprint' followed by all dictatorial rulers composed of ten steps" as follows:

- 1. Invoke an external and internal threat
- 2. Establish secret prisons

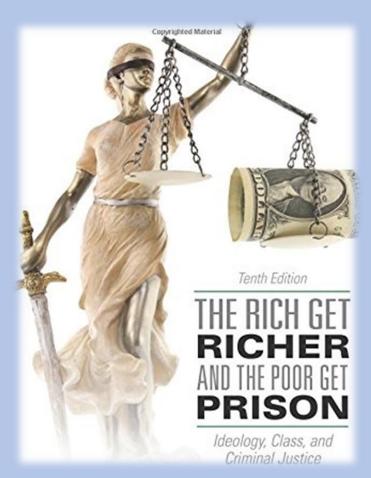
- 3. Develop a paramilitary force
- 4. Surveil ordinary citizens
- 5. Infiltrate citizen groups
- 6. Arbitrarily detain and release citizens
- 7. Target key individuals
- 8. Restrict the press
- 9. Cast criticism as "espionage" and dissent as "treason"
- 10. Subvert the rule of law

Global Research finally noted that "In her 2007 book The End of America: Letter of Warning to a Young Patriot, **Naomi Wolf** not only described this formula for fascism, she outlined how these repressive measures are in evidence in modern day America."



There is one other item pertaining to fascism in America that contains elements of all characteristics we've discussed, one which Hollywood and the media have taken great pains to develop though the ground was already very fertile indeed, and this category is heroes and superheroes. The US has always glorified war and war heroes, describing American cannon-fodder as "sons of freedom giving their lives for

democracy", when they were simply massacring impoverished civilians to enrich the bankers. **Eco** noted that "In every mythology the hero is an exceptional being, but in Fascist ideology heroism is the norm", with the fascist hero impatient to die, but who, in his impatience, "more frequently sends other people to death". This black and white religious proto-fascism which has perhaps always existed in America was the seedbed for the worship of heroes and winners. Americans, in their desperate jingoistic desire to be "good" and to "win", and in a bid to prove their overwhelming moral superiority, turned from reality to fiction and gave us Superman, Batman, Spiderman and Captain America. All are Christian proto-fascists engaged in fictional battles of good against evil, with the Americans living vicariously through these imaginary beings, sharing in their awesome power and moral righteousness, and whose costumes inevitably bear labels saying "Made in America". And indeed, we cannot watch an American movie without encountering this irritating white supremacist ideology. Think of movies like Avatar or Independence Day; their entire purpose is to fuel this ideological jingoism and make all viewers "proud to be American". But it's all a fiction. The real American heroes are not Superman or Spiderman but Curtis LeMay, Henry Kissinger, Ronald Reagan and Madeline Albright, all criminally-insane psychopathic killers.



It is interesting that a fascist government, with its instinctive hatred of socialism, is in reality the most socialist of all forms of government, the only qualification being that fascist socialism nurtures and feeds corporations while normal socialism nurtures the general population. What we might call "corporate socialism", which is what exists today in the US, is a fairly precise definition of fascism. Tax benefits that favor the rich either primarily or exclusively, a high-income inequality, the dismantling of any social safety net, different laws for the rich and powerful than for the poor, corporate immunity for crimes, a lack of corporate regulation and oversight, are all typical characteristics. Britt noted that "Since organized labor was seen as the one power center that could challenge the political hegemony of the ruling elite and its corporate allies, it was inevitably crushed or made powerless". The US government and elites, except for one brief historical period, have always strived to destroy labor to protect the profits of big business. In Britt's study, "the poor formed an underclass, (and) being poor was considered akin to a vice." And in which nation today have color and poverty been criminalised? Of course. The world's largest fascist state -America.

He also noted rampant cronyism and corruption between the political and corporate elites and stated that "With the national security apparatus under control and the media muzzled, this corruption was largely unconstrained and not well understood by the general population." Corruption and cronyism are as alive and virulent in American government today as they have ever been in any society at any time in recent history. The lobbies alone, working with the secret government, are more than sufficient evidence of this, with corruption increasing noticeably each year. Similarly, no reasonable person can question any longer the suppression of labor and the protection and enhancement of corporate power in America. We have already covered in detail the trashing of the social contract, the destruction of labor protections and the evisceration of the middle class. No further evidence is necessary.

There is another alarming category that evidences even more strongly the threats to civil society from the authoritarian and fascist police-state mentality that is increasingly permeating all of the US, this involving trivial civil disputes that should in no case involve the police. In July of 2014, a Minneapolis man was ejected from a Southwest Airlines flight with his two children for questioning why he was qualified for priority boarding but his two children were not. He posted a Tweet that said, "Wow, rudest agent in Denver. Kimberly S, gate C39, not

happy". Southwest Airlines' gate attendants saw the tweet, ejected Watson and his children from the flight, informing him he now qualified as a "safety threat", and threatened to have him arrested unless he immediately deleted his post. In an article on US Education, I wrote of kindergarten teachers calling the police to arrest children who misbehaved, and of a Chinese woman tourist in New Hampshire who was tasered and assaulted by police when a clerk at an Apple store complained she wanted to buy two phones. In another case, a father in New Hampshire attended a parent-school meeting to protest the classroom use of sexually-explicit reading material provided to his teen-age daughter. When the man exceeded the arbitrary maximum of two minutes speaking time, the principal called the police and had the man arrested. In each case, no 'law' was violated so the police used generic charges of "causing a public disturbance" or some other such nuisance charge.

These false charges may well be dismissed by a court but still present a serious violation of civil rights and a gross exaggeration of the ability of individuals to create their own laws and of the police to enforce them. In the Southwest Airlines case above, had the man refused to delete his negative post, the agent would certainly have called the police who, cast from the same authoritarian mold, would have automatically arrested and charged him, probably with 'Twitter Terrorism'. The man would likely have escaped in the end, but it would have been a long and expensive climb out from the bottom of that hole. In the case of the Apple store, the female customer was physically knocked to the ground and tasered by police immediately on their arrival. In neither case did the police make even minimal attempts to ascertain the facts. In fact, the only salient "fact" was that of a civilian challenging any kind of authority, even the kind that is so weak as to be invisible. No civilian has any practical defense against an airline agent or shop clerk who testify that he "caused a public disturbance", nor against police charges for having done so. The only immunity comes from wealth or political power.

There are countless similar cases which all have in common an implicit assumption that anyone, even in a position of minimal authority such as a KFC clerk, has the power to dictate imaginary rules that obtain the force of law with the police and which, if challenged, will result in arrest. Individual private citizens, as least those lacking obvious wealth or power, are increasingly relegated to the social trash bin. Incidents such as these may appear individually trivial and unconnected, but they are not trivial in bulk and are indications of a frightening authoritarianism infecting all of America, part of the widespread rush to fascism

occurring in all politically Right-Wing nations, especially in the US. That this should be such a common experience is a frightening and almost terrifying development, where one now fears to enter any dispute with even the most minor employee or clerk, in almost any context, and regardless of the justification.



When common citizens are afraid to challenge the most trivial injustices in civil society, when the people as individuals have been moved to the bottom of the priority list, when even store clerks have effective arrest authority, this is authoritarian fascism - a classic definition of a de facto fascist police state. In my E-book on the Police State and the discussion of arbitrary and unaccountable law enforcement, we saw other similar examples where this, the most fundamental of civil rights - the right to voice complaint - has been converted to a criminal act. Those instances involved mostly the police badly exceeding their authority, but this category involves mere civilians with no actual invested civil authority of any kind, and yet in each case legal authority being presumed and exercised entirely at the whim of these same persons. While Americans please themselves by accusing China of being authoritarian, it is in fact the US that is both authoritarian and fascist. China is today a very human civil society compared to Transformed America.

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 14 - THE NON-IMPERIAL EMPIRE



The powerful surreptitious development of fascism in the US as described earlier is only one link in a long chain, the end purpose which is to first remove all power from the people and then remove most of the power from domestic governments and other governing bodies. We have already seen that most of this has already been accomplished in America, but it has also been accomplished to almost the same degree in Europe. Few are aware that the European Union has been vehemently disparaged as not only un-democratic but as

fundamentally anti-democratic, in other words, tending to the same authoritarian fascism as is the US.



One sign is its lack of transparency. Few are aware that in the past 20 years the EU has not managed to pass a single audit, and is so opaque, so controlled by a few individuals two levels removed from European national governments that no elected body has any access to information. The EU Commission's Chief Accountant, **Marta Andreasen**, refused to sign off on the accounts, claiming the entire EU accounting system was open to fraud. She was suspended and later fired, and the EU's accounts were never approved. The EU institutions have virtually waged a class war on not only its members but on their economies and populations, an economic war designed from the start to weaken the nation-states to a point of total dependence on Brussels, entrenching neo-liberalism in the hands of a non-elected elite who now hold all the power and who report to no one. The entire sovereignty of the individual European nations has been supplanted by a cabal of Zionist Jews operating from the City of London.

Privatisation of state assets has played a central role in this process, with all states being slowly forced to dispossess themselves of their entire national infrastructure, including gas utilities, transport and

postal services, electricity generation, motorways, airports, regional ports and even water supplies. The nations are being hollowed-out in preparation for their surrender of sovereignty. The signs are clear, and they are everywhere. The budgets of member states are increasingly subject to the scrutinisation and approval of this same cabal, with new legislation and policies that increasingly transfer more authority away from the nation-states to the non-elected and unaccountable central administration. Decisions that now vitally affect every European citizen are taken by anonymous bureaucrats who have no stake in their nations.



None of this was an accident. The Imperial ambitions of this secret Eurocratic elite were hiding in plain sight for many years. In fact, one smug senior EU official, **Manuel Durão Barroso**, arrogantly boasted that this was the formation of the first ever "non-imperial empire". In his words, 27 nations decided to work together to "pool their sovereignty", the problem being, of course that they didn't do it by choice, and in fact many flatly rejected that suggestion, but their nations have been pushed to this state nevertheless. One of the signs of the arrogance and control of this Jewish cabal is that in 2011 it simply replaced the elected governments of Greece and Italy with technocrats reporting to their central secret government - the same one that controls the US. One British Member of Parliament stated at the time that the people and their governments were cut out altogether, and that "the lamps are going out all over Europe". And he was correct.



If we think back to the Article on **Bernays and War Marketing**, to the intense and relentless program of propaganda and disinformation, this thread of fascism was precisely the strategy these men created and followed to eliminate resistance to US entry to the First World War, and in fact to convert resistance to eagerness. Further, if we scour the Jewish-owned Western media today, we find constant attacks on socialism but not a word on fascism. More than this, we find severe personal attacks on anyone who dares introduce the topic of fascism in an American or even a European context, and nowhere can we find discussions of fascism in the Western media. As you will see later, the world is slowly proceeding toward fulfilment of a grand plan of what many have termed an endgame of 'global tyranny', essentially a worldwide fascist dictatorship. You have read of the group of Jewish bankers who attempted to overthrow the US government and install a fascist dictatorship, using **General Smedley Butler** as a front man. That plan has only been delayed, not forgotten, and the signs today are more than obvious in both the US and the European Union. The entire subject of fascism has been locked away in a closet, totally removed from the publication list, so as not to create premature alarm among the intelligent population.

One author wrote that none of this would have been possible if not for the abject failure of modern democracy, and that although the political parties still remain, they are no longer capable of sustaining any kind of democracy. He noted too that these European Jewish bankers and Zionists and their elite lieutenants "masterfully exploited this crisis of democracy and the resultant voter dissatisfaction and apathy to enshrine a new system of rule by bureaucrats, bankers, technocrats and lobbyists". And if you recall, this is precisely what **Lippman** and **Bernays** were preaching 100 years ago.



This is also the main thrust of the so-called "Trans-Pacific Partnership" that the US and its handlers were attempting to bully the Pacific nations into accepting. The TPP was not about either partnership or trade, but about the surrender of national sovereignty on an astonishingly wide scale, the authority to be held and exercised by the same secret government that now controls the US and Western Europe.

NATO is a fundamental link in this chain as well. It is already a supranational military that reports ultimately to the Jewish bankers in the City of London, and is controlled by the same group of European elites, the same secret government we have come to know in every Western country. Nations wanting membership in the EU must first join NATO and agree to subordinate their national military to NATO's command. There is much more here, and none of it is comforting.

The only possible way to derail this huge plan is by a widespread public revolt throughout Europe and North America. Europe may still have this ability, but the US, with its 800 internment camps and DHS with its now massive military power and its three billion bullets, is probably

beyond salvation. It is of course of the utmost importance that Asia not be trapped in this net.

Hurtling Into Darkness

In early 2014, **John Chuckman** wrote an exceptionally clear-minded article titled **'Hurtling Into Darkness: America's Great Leap Towards Global Tyranny'**, in which he presented a beautifully-written summary of the points I've tried to state in these pages. In it, he detailed the trapping of the American educated middle class, those I've referred to as Compradors, who are the facilitators and lieutenants of the neo-con Jews controlling the US government. He noted that "They are indispensable to the establishment's success, and they are accordingly rewarded in ways which bind their interests ...," and that "This marriage of interests between elites and the talented middle class effectively removes many of the best educated and most skilled people from being political opponents or becoming critics of the establishments for which they work."

He noted the increasingly quantitative and qualitative differences in the secrecy and the lies now told to the people, stating so perfectly that there is now "only one lens in America's journalistic kit, that filters everything through corporate American views, with an automatic and invariable bias ... absolutely without exception, their close support for every dirty war and intervention, as you will find their close support for the brutal, criminal behaviors of favored American satrapies like Israel." He stated that "No one is genuinely responsible for anything in an open and direct fashion, secrecy is as much the norm in America as it is in any authoritarian government." He noted that "technology is genuinely revolutionizing the nature of war, putting immense new power into the hands of elites – power which, unlike the hydrogen bomb, can actually be used readily, America being able to kill, highly accurately, on a large scale without using thermo-nuclear weapons and almost without using armies."

He went on to state that in "less than twenty years, the United States will operate under a military system not unlike the automated, radar-operated machine-gun towers Israel uses to pen in the people of Gaza, only it will do so on a planetary scale. Such immense power in the hands of a relatively few people anywhere and always would be a

threat, but in the hands of America's corporate-military-intelligence elites, people who already are not held accountable for what they do and feel virtually no need to explain, it is a looming threat to the peace, decency, and political integrity of the entire world." He ended with these two paragraphs that should give all of us a powerful urge to consider our stance:

"I have no idea how the relentless march towards this brave new world can be stopped. Indeed, I am almost sure that it cannot. Americans in general no longer have anything which could be termed control over the acts of their government, and their role in elections is nothing more than a formal choice between two establishment-loyal candidates heading two parties that differ on virtually no vital matter. George Bush's time in office proved something profound generally not recognized in the press: America does not now need a president beyond the Constitutional formalities of signing documents and making speeches. Bush was an utterly incompetent fool, but America's national government never skipped a beat during his eight years in matters important to the establishment, concern for the welfare of the American people having long ago faded away.

I do not believe the citizens of the United States any longer possess the capacity to avoid these dark prospects. They are being swept along by forces they mostly do not understand, and most are unwilling to give up on the comfortable almost-religious myths of enforceable Constitutional rights and a benevolent national government. The world's hope of avoiding global tyranny now lies in the rapid advance of nations such as China, Russia, India, and Brazil to counterbalance America. Europe, an obvious possible candidate to oppose America's more dangerous and obtuse efforts, appears in recent decades to have fallen completely under America's direction in so many areas where it once showed independence, an increasing number having been bribed or seduced or threatened to join NATO and unwilling to use the limited international agencies we have, such as the United Nations, to oppose America's disturbing tendencies."

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 15 - CHINA'S DEMOCRACY EXPERIMENTS



I have written earlier that the multi-party electoral system ("democracy") is the only form of government designed to be controlled by outsiders, naturally leaving it open to corruption and fraud. The Chinese, listening to the Americans, discovered all the proof of this in their own back yard. China has experimented with small-scale introductions of Western-style democratic elections for local officials in rural areas.

We are often told that "first impressions" are the most important, that on initially meeting a person or entering a new situation, we see it most clearly at that first introduction. With the passage of time, our perceptions become clouded and dimmed by extraneous factors and our focus scattered by irrelevancies. On the introduction of "democracy" to the Chinese, they saw it very clearly as it really was a system for obtaining political power that was just begging to be manipulated. In fact, it was seen as the very purpose of such a system and to have been designed precisely for such a purpose. And it was.

In early 2014, in Changsha, China's nursery of democracy and many other imaginative crimes, there was a massive vote-buying scandal where almost 60 individuals were charged for electoral fraud, dereliction of duty, disrupting elections, buying votes, bribery and related corruption, involving more than 500 lawmakers and various local party officials who were disqualified and relieved of their posts, their crimes involving many thousands of citizens and more than 100 million yuan in bribes. And this was only one case of many.



In North China's Hebei province, one town had two failed elections within a month, corrupted by vote-buying with twice as many votes as eligible voters, stolen ballot boxes and much other electoral fraud. Many towns and villages introduced multi-party elections in the

late 1980s, with many experiencing similar problems. In September of 2016, there was a massive election-Rigging Scandal in Liaoning, with more than 500 people paying bribes to get friends elected. China's National People's Congress expelled 45 lawmakers, nearly half the number elected from Liaoning, because of bribery and election fraud. In addition, more than 500 lawmakers were dismissed or resigned from the 619-member Liaoning People's Congress, and several people were arrested.

I was surprised that anyone was surprised. That's democracy. That's how it works. It was designed to be wide open to corruption. In the West, we have more experience so we do it more quietly and in different ways, but the result is the same. Wherever money can buy legislative power, all open systems will become corrupted.



The Chinese saw "democracy" as it really was – a way to obtain control of a government by collecting votes. The easiest way to collect votes is to buy them, and there isn't even any morality here. Before moralising about the Chinese, consider that if it's okay for AIPAC and corporations to buy politicians, why isn't it okay for politicians to buy voters? The next easiest way (if you're willing to be a bit dishonest) is to print excess ballots and stuff the ballot boxes. And let's not forget that stuffing ballot boxes was a tradition in the US and Canada 200 years ago.

But again, with this "new" political system, we are being offered full control of the government of a city, by the simple expedient of having people vote for us. There is no other requirement, and anyone can do it. It's obvious that someone with money and ambition will rise to this challenge and find a way, honest or otherwise, to get those votes.

These are serious issues in China because increasingly the king-makers in the background will be foreigners. Jews, US Consulate staff, members of the US State Department, Embassy officials who are CIA but disguised as diplomats, the NED, USAID, AmCham and dozens of American NGOs, are all spending money and working in the background to influence government in China. That's the truth, and if it's apparent to me it should be obvious to many others. Their success in Hong Kong is stunning; the Americans have obtained enormous influence on the political landscape in Hong Kong and are so clever and experienced that the hundreds of thousands of little Hong Kong puppets cannot even see the strings. And they have every intention of doing the same in Mainland China.

Kindergarten Democracy



But these examples were nothing compared to what happened at the **Chunhui Primary School in Zhengzhou**, where 1,700 small children learned lessons about "democracy" that they will unfortunately never forget. These students used to have a "backward, old-fashioned, traditional, Chinese-style" system of choosing student leaders where the selection was based on silly things like scholastic merit and the recommendations of teachers as to character. But, thanks to American

pressure, they "altered their tradition" and instead turned to modern, Western-style "democracy".

And how did that work? Well, one student (with a very poor academic record) was chosen as a leader because he was "good at basketball" and was "friendly". And how did they get themselves elected? Well, they learned to conduct democratic election campaigns, just like all Westerners. According to media reports, "Some played the saxophone, some danced, and some showed off their calligraphy or painting skills, played traditional Chinese musical instruments as a way of impressing voters." One mother was so eager to make her little kid a king that she printed more than 1,000 pretty little blue election cards with his name, asking everyone to vote for him.

The Headmaster of the school, Hu Jianling, said the program aimed to encourage students to "bravely express their ideas" and to "participate in the school's management". In the opinion of the school, these student leaders proved Hu's plan "effective and perhaps even beneficial".



Let's examine what really happened here. I have no wish to embarrass Mr. Hu, who I am sure is a fine gentleman with good intentions, but what kind of devil possessed this man that he thought it was a good idea to get 1,700 10-year-old kids to "bravely participate in the school's management"? What the hell does he think a school is? In this one experiment in this one school, we can see all the pathetic flaws of

Western democracy, flaws apparently invisible to the teachers, the parents and especially to the students who have learned a corrupt lesson in living that they will probably never forget. If you want to corrupt the population, it is always best to begin with the children, because that will make the corruption permanent.

First, what was the purpose of these elections? It should be to select the most competent person for a job that carries responsibilities to the students, but nowhere in any of this little kindergarten travesty was there even a mention of competency or responsibility. None. These little politicians just wanted to be elected because they wanted to be elected, not because they had any ability or wanted to accomplish anything useful for their schoolmates. There were no students who campaigned to eliminate excessive homework or to have cleaner washrooms or more after-school tutoring. They just wanted to be leaders and to have the accompanying power and prestige, with not a thought to any obligation involved.

Even worse, how did these little politicians campaign? How did they conduct themselves to convince their electorate to vote for them? Well, they "leveraged their personal popularity"" from good looks or sports ability, or their father's money for buying pretty dresses and nice bicycles. They "leveraged their entertainment ability" by playing the saxophone or other instruments. They "leveraged their painting and calligraphy skills", and they no doubt found many inventive 10-year-old ways to run around the school begging for votes. How wonderful. The mother who paid to print the cute little blue cards for her kid to pass out will next time have a 5-yuan note attached to them. **Those little kids learned that the only real qualification for becoming a leader and taking power is a talent for psychological manipulation, that credentials are ignored in obtaining votes.**

Are these the primary ingredients of a good leader? Is this how China chooses its General Secretary and Politburo members? Do they sit in Tiananmen Square and play a saxophone or a guitar, or paint caricature portraits of tourists? This is how the Americans select their leaders, but why teach this to Chinese children as an ideal?

But this was only the first attempt and our little politicians had no experience on which to draw. They will do much better the next time.

They will quickly learn that you can buy votes, and will begin raising small amounts of money to give out more than cute blue cards to anyone who promises to vote for them. They will learn that you can attract votes by making promises - **not by keeping them, but by making them.** So, they will promise to reduce homework, with no idea of how to do that and with the knowledge that they have no power to accomplish such a result in any case. But they will promise, at least to try.

They will learn they have the power to grant gifts of patronage, and will promise to place popular voters on committees, with the expectation these individuals will help to sway other voters. They will promise to work for easier marking standards, better school lunches, and many other things that the smart candidates will know are fundamental issues for all students. They will learn to read the wishes of the student body and to turn those desires into votes and personal power. They will quickly learn to become real politicians. In short, they will learn to lie and manipulate.

They already know that a school year is a long time and that kids have short memories; they intuitively know they won't be held accountable for failing to deliver, and they also know there is no accountability anyway, that after they are elected, nobody can do anything to them. If there were personal responsibility, there would be no candidates.

And it gets worse. In all segments of society, including elementary schools, there are always 'king-makers' lurking in the background, those who don't want to be in the light but who prefer to sit in the shadows and pull the strings. These are the clever ones who amass the real power and who intuitively understand how to control events to their ultimate satisfaction regardless of the wishes of the greater group. These are the dangerous ones; they are too clever by half, and are naturally manipulative. Often, they have a mother who is of like mind and character, providing all the guidance necessary. The first thing they learn is that the power lies in the nominations, not in the voting.

And now we naturally enter the field of multi-party politics where we have two or three king-makers, each with a following, each selecting a likely candidate who will be obedient and controllable, and will say, "I

can make you the leader. Would you like that?" And off we go, each king-maker (and his mother) designing a platform of campaign promises guaranteed to attract naive, innocent and inexperienced little voters.

This is where it will lead, and there is nothing the school or the teachers can do to prevent it. Why? Because the original premise, however nicely-worded, is false, flawed, and almost criminal. The purpose of this selection process should be to choose the best leaders for the school, mature, responsible little people of good character who can set an example for the other kids, who care about the welfare of their school-mates and who will genuinely use their power to improve the school's environment.

But we have discarded that objective and instead created a purposeless popularity contest that is wide open to every kind of social pressure and corruption. We are not selecting our leaders on their ability or their character or their sense of responsibility, but instead on their personal marketing ability - on their skills to influence and manipulate others to vote for them, honestly or otherwise.

In all of this, where is the discussion of credentials, of qualifications for a position of responsibility? Totally absent. In fact, the prior system of teacher character recommendations and scholastic excellence - in other words, credentials - which was a perfect system, was specifically abandoned so these idiotic yuppies could emulate the Americans and accommodate their foolish version of "democracy".

There is no evidence that any of these little candidates had any leadership skills, good academic records, a sound character, or indeed any understanding whatever of the needs and wishes of either the students or the teachers. None would be old enough to have any appreciation of the meaning of participating in the management of the school. None will be selected on any of the necessary attributes of a leader. Few if any will have any real qualifications for a leadership position, and none will understand the responsibility they are accepting. They are little kids.

And what of the students who vote? What will they consider in casting their votes for a student leader? The ability to play a saxophone? Mama's pretty blue cards? Few if any will have an appreciation of their responsibility, few will know how to choose wisely, and none will have the ability to properly evaluate a (more or less) unknown person for a job whose duties they do not understand. My congratulations. Welcome to American-style politics, the one thing China was fortunate to not have.

But this is precisely what China now has in its rural areas with the introduction of Western-style democratic elections for local officials. These are much more serious because the participants are adults, the decisions affect real lives, and because too often the king-makers in the background are almost all American and Jewish.

DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION

CHAPTER 16- CHINA IS NOT THE WEST



China is different in having a one-party government, which Americans consider a religious heresy, but the system has enormous advantages. Here, there is no forced separation of officials on the basis of political ideology. China's entire social spectrum is represented in government in the same way as in Chinese or any other society. There is no partisan in-fighting. Unlike the West, China's system looks for consensus rather than conflict. Government decision-making is not a sport where my team has to win. It is simply a group of people with various viewpoints working together to obtain a consensus for policy and action for the overall good of their nation. China's one-party system is superior in virtually all respects to what we have in the West, and how can it be otherwise when the nation's government officials don't waste their time fighting juvenile ideological battles with opposition parties.

One of the greatest deciding factors permitting China's rise is the lack of a belligerent political environment due to the

absence of multi-party politics. China's one-party government is in for the long term; it makes no short-term decisions for the sake of political expediency. China makes decisions for the good of the whole country and, having made them, implements them. There is no partisanship, there are no lobbyists or special interest groups with the power to skew important decisions and rob the population of what it might have had. The benefits of this system can be seen in its results. China has already far surpassed the undeveloped nations that adopted Western democratic governments, and likely has a brighter future than most of them. Why is the West so eager for China to abandon a centuries-old system that clearly works well, in favor of one designed for ideological battles, conflicts and shouting wars?



China's one-party system is the only thing saving it from destruction, and China needs to stop apologising for it. It is precisely due to China's so-called "authoritarian" system that only the smartest and most competent can get into leadership positions. It is due only to China's one-party system that 800 million people have been lifted out of poverty and that China's GDP has increased by 1700%, a feat never achieved in history by any so-called democracy.

And while I don't want to be unkind, if you're Chinese, how do you imagine that your "democratic participation" would have improved the above results? My advice is to be grateful for what you have, because you really don't know how lucky you are.



China's government leaders manage by consensus, not by power, authority or bullying. It is their job to create agreement and unified willing participation in the country's policies to meet its goals. At this level there are no children, and there is no one person with the power to start a war just because he doesn't like someone, or who is free to alienate other nations on the basis of some blind personal ideology. In China, many people and industries are permitted to present their case, but private or short-term interests will not emerge victorious in this system. Your proposals will receive support and will succeed only if they are to the long-term benefit of the country as a whole - the greatest good for the nation and for the population. In the US system, corporations control the government; in China's, the government controls the corporations. And those firms may often not get their way even if they are government-owned. On the introduction of HSR (High-Speed Rail) in China, some Chinese airlines (especially the state-owned ones) complained like hell, and with good reason, because many had to dramatically scale back their flight schedules since many people prefer the train. But the wide HSR network was seen as being in the best interests of the entire country and it went ahead. That is also why

China has by far the best, and the least expensive, mobile phone system in the world.

One American was trying to convince some of my Chinese friends of the great benefits of the uninformed selecting the incompetent, claiming that American-style democracy "gives you more choices". Choices of what? He was equating the task of selecting the senior management of one of the largest and most important countries in the world, with buying shampoo in the supermarket. "I can give you more choices." The many senior officials of China's government are the only people who truly and completely understand the challenges China faces, both from within and from without, and who know the kind and quality of people needed to guide the nation. They are the only people who are competent to evaluate and judge those who are best suited to lead China through the next decades. Nobody outside of those central departments knows how to identify and select those who are capable of leading and protecting China. China today has leaders with a competence unmatched anywhere in the world, men and women who have devoted their lives to the difficult magic of making China a first-world country in only one or two generations, bringing this wonderful country to the international prominence it once had and will have again. And too many Americans, including all of the US government, would like very much to prevent this from happening because it is a challenge to their worldwide domination.

In October of 2013, **Qiushi** published one of the most excellent and intelligent articles I have ever read on the subject of democracy and multi-party politics. I do not know the name of the author, but he is a professor at Fudan University in Shanghai, in the School of International Relations and Public Affairs. He wrote that:

"The 'benchmark for appraising democracy' is determined entirely by a small handful of countries who had "a contingent of campaigners paid by various foundations to go around the world delivering speeches and selling the case for democracy. Thus, democracy, together with the social sciences founded on its basis, is more like a propaganda tool employed by the West than anything else, and the resulting knowledge bubble is far from small. Under the Western-style appraisal mechanisms of democracy, there is only one precondition that needs to be met for a developing country to be considered a "democracy", or to "graduate" from the class of authoritarian countries: that country

must show obedience to Western countries, and must give up its independent foreign and domestic policies. Any country that does so is immediately rewarded with "international" praise".



He also cautioned Chinese, as I strongly do myself, to stop apologising for China's system of government because it is in fact one of the best in the world. And the Americans don't have to like it.

The Americans fill their media with articles on China's government system, often posing disingenuous but supposedly-thoughtful questions like "What will democracy add to China's efficiency?" This is clever propaganda since the question stakes out in advance the position that a multi-party system is naturally superior and more efficient, thereby framing our discussion and limiting it to a useless opinion-based debate. The simple truth, available to anyone who looks, is that China's one-party system is almost infinitely more efficient and responsive than any Western model, and even a partial attempt to emulate the Western system, especially the American one, would automatically restrict further progress in China, and would likely work

to eliminate the gains already made. To my mind, the most serious mistake the Chinese people can make is to attribute even a shred of credibility to claims of superiority or benefit in a multiparty political system. Rather than feelings of inferiority, the Chinese should be taking pride in their country's political framework and stop apologising for its grand success.



Again, we need only look at the results to realise the truth of this. No nation in the history of the world has achieved China's stunning level of progress and development, the credit for which goes in large part to China's government system and its selection and training of leaders. It's true the system must adapt to eliminate flaws but the basic framework is unassailable. It isn't China that shut down half its government for lack of funding. It isn't China where 30% of the population lost their homes to a fraudulent scheme by its bankers. It isn't China where millions of educated jobless and homeless are sleeping in tent cities or in the sewers under Las **Vegas**, and where fully 25% of the people are living below the poverty line and dependent on government assistance for food. It isn't China where 70% of parents believe their childrens' lives will be worse than their own, nor is it China where the people have lost **all hope for a better future.** These distressing conditions, and many more, are all in America and credit for them must be given entirely to the corrupt and dysfunctional multi-party democratic system that Americans have been taught to venerate while it bleeds them dry.

Many foreign observers are now (finally) admitting openly that China's form of government exhibits multiple signs of superiority over Western systems, and that it is largely responsible for China's efficiency, for its rapid development, and for its speed of response in areas like the Sichuan earthquake and the planning and deployment of its high-speed

train system. The West could learn a lot from China's government system. It works, beautifully. It has transformed the economy, brought hundreds of millions out of poverty and caused incomes to triple or more in the past ten years alone. It has put men into space, built the world's fastest trains, the longest undersea tunnels, the world's longest bridges, the largest dams. It has produced a growth rate of over 10% per year for 30 years, compared to perhaps 3% in the West. Americans love to disparage China's government as authoritarian, but this "authoritarian" government has almost entirely eliminated illiteracy, liberated Chinese women and extended life expectancy for all from 41 years in 1950 to 76 and still rising today. It has created an educational system that has few apologies to make, and its social welfare system will soon be the envy of many nations. It is rapidly creating the world's largest genuine middle class. And it's hardly begun.

The Chinese are not Interested in "Politics"



In any Western country, political discussions often become emotionally-heated rather quickly, since most everyone has an opinion and many hold those opinions very strongly. The only surprise is that the violent emotions don't lead more often to physical violence. However, since China hasn't politics but only government, the discussions are normally muted. Not everyone has an opinion, few of

those opinions inspire emotion, and debates are most often rational. Moreover, these debates seldom occur, since few people in any population are sufficiently knowledgeable to intelligently discuss the operations of a national government. And even fewer are interested, unless the government appears to be functioning badly. Most people in China will freely confess that they lack the knowledge of government, primarily because it is outside their field of study and employment, and they have no illusions about their ability to affect their national or local governments in a positive way. They "participate" only if something actually goes wrong. And, sometimes things, at least at the local level, do go wrong, and then the "participation" is quite loud. And, in each such case, if the local authorities fail to act quickly, the national government will step in and force a rectification. In China, "mistakes" by a government are seldom allowed to persist, and they often have prison sentences attached to them.

It is always a shock to Westerners, especially Americans, that some countries don't permit 'the people' to meddle in government unless they have serious credentials and know what they're doing. In a recent **NYT** article, it was reflected that Chinese typically believe that peasants (small-town Americans) "are too unschooled to intelligently select the nation's leaders". I don't see how we can avoid the conclusion that they have it right.

Few educated Chinese see the Western multi-party democratic model as particularly appealing because they don't equate politics with government - as Westerners do - nor do they see sanity in the selection of national leaders as a team sport. The Chinese see the West as having a system where anyone, even a person with no education, training, knowledge, experience, ability - or even intelligence - can rise to become the President or Prime Minister, and where high government office requires no credentials other than popularity. They look on this with an interesting mixture of disbelief and disdain. They are also aware that a multi-party system requires the forcible division of a society into ideologically different groups with violently opposing interests. China has made no such social divisions, and the culture would mitigate against them since they would of necessity lead to conflict and biased ideological agendas, disregarding the good of the country as a whole. Divisions of this kind are anathema to the Chinese, as they should be to us Westerners. As I've noted elsewhere, the number of Chinese citizens interested in the US-style of multi-party democracy is about the same as the number of Americans interested in communism.

By contrast, Westerners often observe that the Chinese are apolitical or even apathetic, having no interest in politics. This is true, but it reflects a fundamental ignorance since China neither has nor wants "politics", and treats government as "government". The Chinese see government as an occupation, a career like any other. They do not view government through the chromatic and otherwise distorted political team-sport lens as Westerners do. Some people in every country may be attracted or tempted by the prospect of a powerful position in government or industry, but this tends to be a small minority. Most Chinese, as probably most people in every country, want stability and a chance to improve their lives. So long as the government is able to create an environment that offers hope and a stable platform for improvement, they have little interest in the functioning of the government and are happy to leave it to those who are in charge.

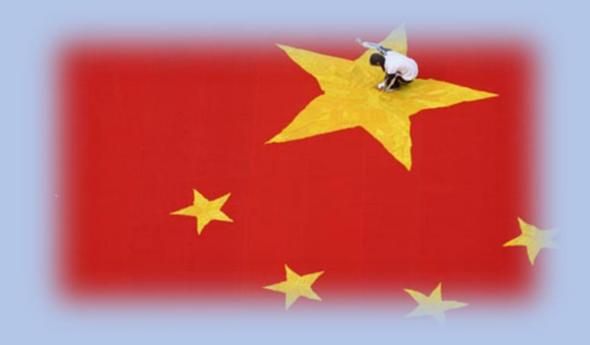
Not Many Chinese are Interested in Government, Either



The flag of the People's Republic of China is a red field with five gold stars. The red represents revolution; the five stars and their relationship represents the unity of the Chinese people under the leadership of Communist Party of China (CPC). [Photo/IC]

The Chinese people have a much more mature and realistic attitude toward government than do people in the West, in that they look at government as government, not through the primitive psychological mask of party politics. And when they look at government, they do not delude themselves into believing that running a country is as simple as ordinary Western people think it is. They are aware that a government position necessarily means the assumption of great responsibility. They know it requires a high level of expertise to understand and deal with issues of social policy, population, international trade and finance, the national and international economy, the nation's industrial policy, foreign policy, military matters, border disputes, friction with US imperialism, and dozens more major and serious topics. And, in the end, most Chinese don't feel they have the knowledge or experience to affect the course of their country in any positive way - and of course they are correct. They recognise that their government officials have committed their lives to education and training, to acquire the knowledge and skills to manage and lead a country and a society, and they are justifiably aware of their own personal shortcomings. In China, a government career is a commitment requiring one's full participation, but those not in the professional fields of national governance are not encouraged to do so because they are likely to be uninformed. We cannot argue that this is wrong, and it does seem a more intelligent and realistic way of thinking about government.

Foreign Resentment of China's One-Party Government



The reason the Americans and the European Jewish mafia hate China's one-party system is not because it's a bad system, but because it cannot be controlled by external forces. China's one-party system is a perfect form of government, as is obvious by the results it has produced, but the Americans and the Jews cannot get their fingers into it. If China has no political parties and no public elections, how can I buy the candidates? And if I cannot buy the candidates, how can I control the government?

These people are willing to spend huge sums of money to buy control of China's government and then have the power to influence all its policies, to initiate legislation and to slowly take control of the government. But in China, I can do nothing. The selection of China's leaders is done quietly, in private. I don't even know how the system works, and if I don't understand the system, I cannot manipulate it. That's why the Americans scream so loudly about China needing more "transparency" in its leadership selection. Why should they care how China chooses its leaders? It's none of their business. China doesn't criticise the way Americans choose their leaders. The Americans propose their "transparency" in moral terms, as if China were committing a sin by not being more "open", but the issue is that they need to understand how it works so they can try to figure out a way to manipulate it. The truth is that China's one-party government is the main armor preventing the country from being destroyed by the Westerners one more time.

The Americans, and their European banker puppet-masters, know perfectly well that China's leaders understand their intent and will never cooperate, so the American propaganda machine turns to the Chinese people. "You need democracy. You need multi-party politics. You deserve to have 'choices', because selecting a President is the same as buying shampoo in a supermarket. You should be like us, with the 'freedom' to choose your shampoo. Trust us. Have a revolution and overthrow your government. That's what God wants you to do."

It should be noted here that the Americans, as a fundamental part of their incessant interference in China's internal affairs, make great effort to cultivate attitudes in China that will foster and support the development of a Left-Right political division in Chinese society, because the natural conflict inherent in this ideological divide is a prerequisite for the kind of political change the Americans want to inflict on China. In fact, the **Americans have gone so far as to**

conduct extensive studies on the regional social structures of China to determine where in the country they might find the highest concentrations of those who might be considered "conservative" or "Right-Wing", and this is where they look for puppets and "democratic dissidents" they can use to provoke China's national leaders.

This is the source of Ai Weiwei, Chen Guangcheng, Liu Xiaobo, and many others. The Americans incite these people to provoke and provoke until the government has no choice but to act, then flood the international media with stories of China "cracking down" on "political dissidents". It's all a huge fraud, a kind of game the Americans love to play.

But in reality, it is always possible in any country to find a few disaffected individuals who are weak-minded and incite them to provoke their governments, usually to their great personal detriment, but then these individuals are always expendable. Witness the little American darling Joshua Wong in Hong Kong, inspired by the American Consulate in HK to push his luck far past the limit and now spend perhaps 20 years in prison as a reward. But, as I said, these puppet-idiots are all expendable.

There is one saving grace that may protect China from this disease called "democracy", a matter that seems to be entirely unknown in the West. Instead of adopting a new policy and hoping it works as intended, the government will conduct small trials in selected areas, perhaps sometimes for years, to learn the real-world effects on all segments of society, adjusting as they go, until they believe they have something that can work nationwide. It is only after such focused trials that new directions will be taken.

It is my fervent hope they are doing this with the introduction of elections for local rural officials. Also, one portion of "democracy with Chinese characteristics" is that there are, and have been, many policy proposals where the Chinese leaders are uncertain of the range of the welcome such legislation might receive from the general population, or of the potential economic or other effects a particular new legislation. In the first case, prior to proposing any legislation, the government will form literally thousands of teams to circulate among the population

nationwide to discuss the new proposed legislation and obtain a clear picture of the views and preferences of the people. And the government definitely does listen to the will of the people, taking great pains to explain the reasons for various proposals and to arrive at a solution compatible with the overall aims for the nation, but one that will have the support of the people. If this isn't "democracy", I don't know what would be.

In an interview published in the Huffington Post some years ago, **Helmut Schmidt**, German's former Chancellor, had this to say about the multi-party electoral system ("democracy") for China:[1]

"Democracy is not the end point of mankind. Democracy has a number of serious failures. For instance, you have to be elected every four years and you have to be re-elected after the next four years. So, you try to tell the people what they would like to hear. The multi-party system is not the crown of progress " . . . I would not sell it to the Chinese. The British have sold it to the Indians and to the Pakistanis and the Dutch tried to sell it to the Indonesians. Democracy is not really working in India. I would not tell the Egyptians to introduce democracy; nor would I pitch it to the other Muslim countries like Malaysia, Iran and Pakistan. It is a Western invention. It was not invented by Confucius. It did not work in ancient Rome [nor in Athens], and then it had not functioned in any other country in the world. And whether you become a democracy or not remains to be seen. My feeling is that [China] will not become a democracy."

As I have noted elsewhere, the disparity between the quality of elected politicians in Western countries and the analogous officials in China's government, especially at the national level in the Central Government, is a discrepancy so vast that comparisons are largely meaningless. Lee Kuan Yew, the founding father of Singapore, praised China's President Xi Jinping as "a man of great breadth" and put him in "the Nelson Mandela class of persons", saying "that man has iron in his soul", and Xi has been widely praised (except in the US) as a man who "will become the first truly global leader". These are not compliments we see being paid to Western politicians. Why would China want to change?

The Compradors



Still, the American interference project is very active in China today, the US government spending (by its own admission) more than \$300 million each year inside China, searching for and coaching 'dissidents' and 'democracy activists' as well as other yuppie compradors wanting to 'restructure' China's government to permit more foreign control.

I have often discussed various topics related to government, politics, the West, with groups of people in China – mostly young professionals, all university graduates, and have been frequently surprised at the attitudes of some who have been strongly influenced by foreign sources. The attitudes expressed, and even the words and phrases used, were too similar, almost verbatim, appearing to have come from some American source that was listing all the advantages of US-style "democracy". I heard many comments like "China needs two political parties", or "The West is so rich because it has democracy and a superior education system." And so many others, cut from the same cloth, all idealised and false American propaganda, baseless and

uninformed, riddled with American moral superiority and battered with a list of China's comparative failings.

But when I explained, for example, that the West was rich primarily due to colonialism, to extermination of populations and looting of resources, these people were speechless. None appeared to have any idea that the US was encircling China with propaganda, with military, trying to infiltrate and collapse both China's government and economy. None understood that the form of China's government made it closed to foreign interference, which was primarily the reason the US wants China to open up and adopt multiple political parties. Most people to whom I spoke were naive, innocent, and dangerously unaware of the political forces surrounding them. These people were spellbound as I outlined many of these issues; they simply had no idea.

I fully concur with James Petras' observation that "These Chinese yuppies imitate the worst of Western consumerist life styles and their political outlooks are driven by these life styles and Westernized identities which preclude any sense of solidarity with their own working class." Many of these people are now embedded in China's economic or other systems and are in position to do real harm. Many of them, especially 'dissidents' or 'activists' are supported and financed by American NGOs, but in their ignorance, they perceive no threat. To the extent that these people gain influence, they distract and weaken China, just as their traitorous counterparts did 150 years ago by effectively being intermediaries for their own colonisers." As Petras again pointed out, the entire last crop of these Chinese collaborators were totally discredited before the Chinese people, and the same needs to happen again today.

President Xi has warned of the necessity to eradicate "subversive currents coursing through Chinese society", as well as the dangers of American-financed NGOs in China, quoting a government document stating that "Western forces hostile to China and dissidents within the country are still constantly infiltrating the ideological sphere" and have "stirred up trouble" in many sensitive areas. I couldn't agree more.

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Notes

[1] Helmut Schmidt: 'I Would Not Sell Democracy To The Chinese'

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/04/01/chinademocracy_n_5067120.html

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DEMOCRACY, THE MOST DANGEROUS RELIGION



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